

Hitler Fights for Oil to Lick US --- Strike NOW!

Hitler's grab for Soviet oil which he needs so desperately.

And his new effort to grab back the initiative which the Red Army heroically retains.

Both present the United States and Britain with an unparalleled chance to finish the war in 1942.

This is THE moment of the entire war. It is the moment when Hitler is concentrating practically all his forces on one single front—the Soviet Front. This leaves his entire Western Front wide open.

Hitler knows that his guard is down on the Western Front. He is gambling on America and Britain failing to take advantage of it through hesitations and doubts.

Hitler's position, even though he constitutes a grave peril to our national existence, is essentially weaker than last year.

The New York Times lists Hitler's weaknesses: "Germany may be running short of petroleum. . . Saboteurs in France have been growing bolder ever since the British raid on St. Nazaire. Western Europe writhes in agony

and rage."

On top of that Britain and America have air superiority over the Nazis in the West.

Why wait?

Why the opera-glass attitude toward this gigantic land battle when it is true as the Times itself states: "This is the year of fate."

Shall we watch our fate decided from an aloof balcony into which the enemy will smash if he is allowed to fight a one-front war?

Wars are won on land. It will be won in Europe. Now is the time to strike. The hour for the land invasion of Europe is here. The opportunity to avoid a ghastly, bloody, endless war is here. Hitler can and will be smashed in 1942 if we act—

If we open the Second Front at once.

Why Hitler Needs Oil

Olive oil in place of mineral oils is being used by the German army in tank and truck engines.

Entire German divisions walk from Germany to the Eastern Front to conserve fuel.

One reason why the Luftwaffe has bombed Britain lightly in the past nine months is to save gasoline.

In Germany the use of gasoline is strictly forbidden.

These facts are cited by Eugene Vargas, internationally known economist, in an article on the acute oil and fuel shortage facing the Nazis. The article appears on Page Two.

Tour of Coal Fields

'We Don't Like Lewis And His Stand on War'

Leaders in Pennsylvania's Washington County Back Murray, Speed Output

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Pa., May 13.—This little town, some 40 miles south of Pittsburgh, is the hub of a dense coal mining area, and it may well be said, the center of overwhelming opposition to the defeatist policies of John L. Lewis.

I have spent two days surveying the sentiment in the

many mine communities of the area, talked to local officials and rank and file workers, but have yet to find any significant support for the president of the mine union.

Washington County is one of the areas of District 8, United Mine Workers of America, of which Pat Pagan is president. He and the few elected by the members of the union, are strongly behind Philip Murray, president of the CIO and leader of the "win the war" forces in the mine union.

My object in visiting this area was not, however, to learn if the miners are backing the war effort. The progressive traditions of the miners are such that neither Lewis nor a thousand like him, could stop the miners from doing all they could to win the war.

THE MINERS IN WAR

The question was: Are the miners doing only what each of them as individuals would do on their own an organizing factor in their war effort?

At least, as far as Washington County is concerned, it is evident without a shadow of doubt that since Pearl Harbor the international office of the union has not as much as sent a communication to the local unions on any phase of the war. It has all been to some extent individual local and to a lesser extent district initiative. And Washington County is one of the more advanced areas of the mine union. Imagine what a powerful factor the UMW could be behind the war, if the vast power of the International Union was really thrown into the struggle, much the way preparations, organization and enthusiasm are aroused for a strike. Every miner expresses agreement that the stakes his family and union has in winning this war is far greater than has been involved in any struggle his fifty-year old union ever waged.

"No, we've never received any communications from the international office on any matters about the war or the war effort. Not since I can remember," was the reply of Frank Conboy, secretary of the Meadows Local of the United Mine Workers.

Conboy was eyeing his little patch of the beautiful Meadows area where he had just planted a variety of vegetables, as many miners in this part do, at this time. It is Conboy's local that set off the hot fight at Pennsylvania's defense of the CIO last week. It was its resolution against "disruptive agents" of the Axis in the ranks of labor that brought the Lewis

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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KERCH BATTLE IN SIXTH DAY, U. S. TANKS HAMMER NAZIS

Favor All-Out Aid To USSR—Green

Re-affirms Stand as Link to Anglo-Soviet Body Comes Before Council

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—AFL President William Green emphasized today that he favored complete aid to the Soviet Union.

Green made this statement following the opening session of a ten-day meeting of the AFL Executive Council

AFL Unions Back Allied Labor Tie

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, May 13.—With Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, scheduled to arrive here tomorrow to propose an Anglo-Soviet-American trade union alliance, trade union headquarters are getting favorable responses on the matter from local organizations.

Latest to send a message to AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray urging international labor cooperation is the Illinois CIO Statewide Production Conference.

This followed similar action by the State AFL convention and the State CIO convention of Pennsylvania.

Green announced today that Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, would arrive here tomorrow but that he might not present his proposal on an Anglo-Soviet-American trade union alliance to the AFL Executive Board until the early part of next week.

In New York are unemployed. Other subjects to be discussed by the Council, Green said, are the President's economic program including wage stabilization and relations with the CIO.

Large-scale unemployment among New York Building Trades Workers was also discussed at today's meeting of the Executive Council.

Green said that 90 per cent of the members of Local 3 of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers are now without jobs and that only 500 out of the 5,000 members of the Bricklayers Union

vide adequate defenses against it. The effects of a gas raid on a city unprepared for it would be too horrible to describe. The effect on a city with effective and proper defenses would be negligible.

The Nazis will use any weapon that their evil geniuses can devise. The Office of Civilian Defense has recognized this and long ago established at the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland a technical school for training in defense against all types of gas.

The entire program of instruction in protection against gas is founded on this premise: "It is a reasonable assumption that the better the people are equipped and trained to deal with gas, the less the likelihood of it being used against them."

An OCD publication dated December, 1941, and prepared under the direction of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service of the United States Army, stressed the danger of gas:

"Quick-acting types of gases may be employed against a town or city to produce immediate casualties, throw the population into a state of panic and disrupt their defensive organization."

"Slow-acting chemicals, which may remain effective in liquid form for several days or more, may be used to 'contaminate' important establishments such as factories, railway yards, docks, etc., so as to prevent their use by delay the repair of damage to them caused by demolition bombs."

"Such gases may also be used on



Hero Addresses Aircraft Workers: Capt. Hewitt T. Whelan, whose exploit of April 28, is heard by a lunch hour meeting of Boeing Plane Co. workers. Nose of a bomber protrudes over speaker's stand.

U. S., British Planes Pound Burma Bases

Chinese Cut Japanese Communication Lines In Lashio Sector

NEW DELHI, May 13 (UP)—Heavy American and British bombers have blasted runways and grounded planes at two of the main Japanese air fields in Burma, one at Myittha in the northeast, a base of operations against China's Yunnan Province, and one at Akyab on the west coast, potential base for an invasion of India, Allied communiques revealed tonight.

U. S. planes raided Myittha and the RAF raided Akyab. Ground fighting in northeastern Burma meantime was chaotic. Chungking reported that Chinese troops have cut Japanese communications in two places, between Lashio and Mandalay and between Bhamo and Mandalay, and a Chinese communique also reported that two additional columns of Japanese have crossed into Burma from Thailand.

In the northwest, British troops still retreated up the Chindwin River toward India, and at last reports were less than 50 miles from the border.

BLAST RUNWAYS

A communique from Maj.-Gen. Lewis H. Brereton's headquarters said that the American bombers, in their fourth attack on invader bases in Burma in 10 days, set fire to parked aircraft and tore out huge craters on the runways in the Myittha airport. Myittha is the railroad 230 miles north of Mandalay which the Japanese took during the week-end to seal the last communications route from Burma to China, and is less than 40 miles from the Yunnan frontier.

Maj. Donald McK. Kelsar, McCombs, Ohio, commanded the U. S. squadron on the raid.

The RAF bombed the Akyab airport from a high level, said a British communique, and several hits with heavy explosives were observed among parked planes despite the fact the Japanese had dispersed them over the field instead of lining them up row on row, as they did

Act on 'Hate' Job Agencies--Cacchione

By Harry Raymond

Immediate prosecution and revocation of licenses of two employment agencies specializing in hate ads in local newspapers was demanded yesterday by Councilman Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist.

Cacchione asked Manhattan charged the Terminal and Oxford

agencies had violated the City Council Law, adopted by the City Council and signed by Mayor LaGuardia last Saturday, which prohibits the placing of discriminatory help-wanted advertising in publications unless the ads are accompanied by the names of prospective employers.

The Terminal Agency, 154 Nassau St., placed three anti-Semitic ads in the New York Times yesterday for "Christian" bookkeepers, typists and clerks.

The Journal-American carried an ad of the Oxford Agency, 228 W. 42nd St., asking for a "Christian" stenographer-bookkeeper.

In both cases, the Councilman pointed out, the law was violated inasmuch as the names of the prospective employer did not appear.

Cacchione asked Manhattan District Attorney Frank S. Hogan to immediately take necessary steps to punish the two employment agencies as violators of the Hart Law.

He also wrote to License Commissioner Paul Moss asking him to take steps to revoke the license of

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Germans Suffering Enormous Casualties

Defenders Move Back to New Positions; Planes Rip Enemy Units

MOSCOW, Thursday, May 14 (UP).—Soviet defenders of the Kerch Peninsula have fallen back to new positions under a terrific onslaught by German land, sea and air forces, retreating in good order and inflicting "enormous" losses on the advancing enemy, the Red Army reported today.

While acknowledging the withdrawal in the face of superior Axis power, the Soviet High Command nevertheless bluntly described as a lie the claim by the Germans that the Kerch battle had ended in their favor with a great number of prisoners, tanks and guns captured.

While the Crimean battle still raged in full fury yesterday, Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's Red Army of the Ukraine loosed a powerful offensive aimed at Khar'kov, hub of the upper Donets industrial basin, and advanced successfully, an early morning communique revealed.

For months Timoshenko's men had been hammering at the approaches to Khar'kov, and the determined new offensive appeared to be designed to knock out that foremost enemy base of the entire southern front before the Germans can make use of it for the Crimean drive.

The extent of the withdrawal from the original Red Army positions northeast of Feodosiya was not revealed. But the assertion that it was carried out in good order implied that the Soviet line across the Crimean route to the Caucasus was intact.

KNOCK OUT 22 TANKS

The ferocity of the battle was reflected in the announcement that on Tuesday 43 German planes were destroyed and 17 Soviet planes shot, shooting the enemy losses for three days up to 145.

The Air Force on Tuesday destroyed or damaged 33 German tanks, 120 military trucks carrying troops and supplies, and eight anti-aircraft machine gun posts, besides demolishing a railway train and partly wiping out to a regiment of German infantry.

Other Soviet planes blasted at German communication lines, were credited with destroying 100 more trucks moving men and material up

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Hearst Tries to Show There's No Danger But U.S. Prepares for Gas War

By Lawrence Emery

When General John J. Pershing, Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in the last World War, presented his final report to Congress and the people, he had this to say:

"Whether or not toxic gas will be employed in future wars is a matter of conjecture, but the effect is so deadly to the unprepared that we can never afford to neglect the question."

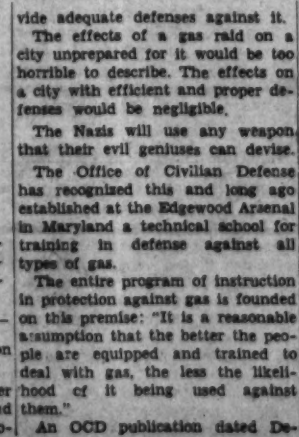
The question is no longer a matter of conjecture. Gas has been used in this war. Mussolini's heroes in the path of advancing bare-footed Ethiopians. On Oct. 7 and 8, 1941, the Japanese used Lewisite in their defense of Ichoang from an attacking Chinese army. And on May 7 last week the Nazis used



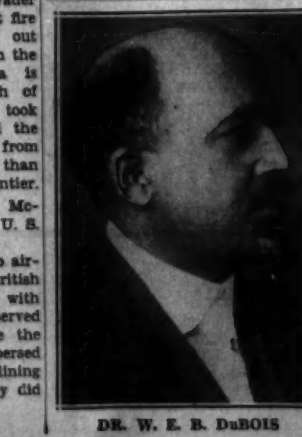
Members of Gas Decontamination Corps of the Civilian Defense Organization wear the insignia reproduced above.

poison gas against the Red Army on the Crimean front.

There is only one crime greater than the use of poison gas—and that is the crime of failing to pro-



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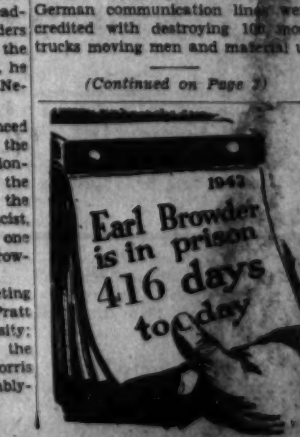
DR. W. E. B. DuBOIS

Dr. DuBois has long been recognized as one of America's leading citizens. One of the founders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he has published many works on Negro life in this country.

The Committee also announced that Lewis Merrill, president of the CIO-United Office and Professional Workers, would be among the speakers at the meeting for the release of the noted anti-fascist, now in prison for more than one year. The rally will mark Browder's 51st birthday.

Other speakers at the meeting will include Professor Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University; Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union; Morris Mintz, New York State Assembly-

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Nazis Nearing End Of Oil Reserves

Vargas Bares Desperate Shortage of Key War Goods; Reason for Crimean Drive

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, May 13.—The fact that the Nazis are in many instances using olive oil as a lubricant for tanks and trucks shows why Hitler is making so desperate a drive for the oilfields of the Soviet Caucasus, an analysis of Nazi war economy revealed this week.

The facts and figures were given in Pravda by the eminent Soviet economist, Eugene Varga, in an article entitled, "Germany's Supplies of Strategic War Materials Are Running Low."

Varga used as data what the Red Army has actually found in captured tanks and planes and documents on the Eastern Front as well as the published figures giving Germany's production and imports in pre-war years.

OIL SHORTAGE

The article said: Prior to the war, Hitler Germany accumulated big supplies of raw materials. But the colossal amount of material required for the Soviet-Nazi Front has led to a situation in which Fascist Germany is already experiencing a shortage of oil and raw materials.

Before the outbreak of hostilities Germany annually imported about 400,000 tons of lubricants, and it is hardly probable that she was able to stock up any considerable supplies of this important material.

An indication of the acute oil shortage that Germany is at present experiencing can be gathered from the fact that an examination of the engines of trucks and tanks captured from the enemy reveals that in many cases olive oil was used in place of mineral oil. Olive oil is incomparably more expensive and in quality cannot replace lubricating oil.

USE MILLION TONS MONTHLY
The amount of fuel used by the Hitler army on the Soviet-Nazi Front is estimated at a million tons a month, while the figure for all other fronts is 100,000 tons.

Before the war Germany and the European countries occupied by her imported 15,000,000 tons of oil products annually. But in one year of war against the Soviet Union, Germany will require more than 10,000,000 tons of oil to cover her needs both at the front and in the rear.

Hitler Germany is in a position to produce about 9,000,000 to 9,500,000 tons of oil products yearly. This means that the remaining 10,000,000 tons of fuel will have to be drawn from the accumulated reserves.

Hitler's army is beginning now to feel the shortage of petrol. Frequently German divisions are required to cover the distance from Germany to the front on foot, in order to "economize fuel." For nine months the German Luftwaffe has carried out hardly any raids over Britain. The use of petrol for cigarette lighters is strictly forbidden.

METAL CRISIS

Germany's supplies of non-ferrous metals, too, are on the decline. Before the war she imported about 300,000 tons of copper, her own industry supplying 27,000 tons annually. Since the amount of copper used in war-time is higher than in time of peace, it is obvious that Germany's supplies of this metal are nearly exhausted.

About the same holds true for nickel and tin, which were entirely imported from overseas countries. Before the war, Germany imported about 80,000 tons of rubber annually from across the sea. During the years preceding the war, rubber imports exceeded 100,000 tons. Germany apparently was stocking up for the war. In peace time approximately 100,000 tons were needed to cover the country's annual requirements using artificial rubber or "buna" in part.

Naturally far more rubber is needed in war time: automobile tires wear out much more quickly at the front than on paved roads. In many cases furthermore, the rubber produced in Germany cannot be used to replace natural rubber. Hence it is evident that under such circumstances Germany's stocks of rubber are running low.

HAS NO TEXTILE

At the beginning of the war, Nazi Germany had no woolen and cotton supplies. This is revealed by the fact that pre-war imports were considerably lower than in 1929. Wool imports in 1929 totalled 189,000 tons; in 1933 to 1935, they averaged about 130,000 tons annually. Cotton imports for the corresponding periods constituted 426,000 tons, and an average of about 350,000 tons, respectively.

Here it should be borne in mind that during this period uniforms and other articles of clothing were being produced for an army of 10,000,000 men. Also, more than double the amount of raw textiles is needed for soldiers' uniforms than for civilian clothing. Hence, Germany could not have had textile reserves at the beginning of the war.

Following the blockade, imports of wool and cotton practically stopped. Germany is today suffering an acute shortage of raw tex-

Prisoners Say: 'Down With Hitler'



Prisoners Paint Anti-Hitler Poster: German soldiers captured by the Red Army are shown in a Soviet prison camp. The sign reads in English "Down With Hitler and His Gang of Murderers." —Sovfoto Radiophoto

Nazi Firing Squads Never Stop---Resistance Increases

Sabotage in All Occupied Nations Mounts Steadily

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Germany has rushed hundreds of Gestapo and storm trooper reinforcements to occupied Europe in fear that sabotage will continue to rise—despite 223 new executions—reports reaching London said tonight.

All through occupied France, Norway, Holland, Czechoslovakia and Poland patriotic forces were reported attacking troops, setting fires, blowing up factories and slowing down production in defiance of the death or long imprisonment they faced if caught.

Firing squads were said to be on almost continuous duty, with 96 Dutchmen, 90 French, 24 Norwegians, 19 Poles and four Czechs added on their list of victims in the last ten days.

The Germans were reported particularly alarmed by events in Norway, where "mysterious fires" have become a daily occurrence, but they have also increased Gestapo forces in the Paris area and in the industrial sections of Holland, Poland and Czechoslovakia, informants said.

All youths in Oslo and other Norwegian towns were said to have been called up to act as fire wardens and charged with responsibility for any subsequent fires. Homes of members of Maj. Vidkun Quisling's party were reported the principal targets of the incendiaries.

MINERS FIGHT NAZIS

The Czech government here reported that Czech miners clashed with storm troopers in the iron ore town of Kladno in northern Bohemia and that one police sergeant and one miner were killed. The clash was reported to have followed the Germans' discovery of a secret dynamite dump used by the Czechs to blow up shafts in the mines.

Sixteen persons were said to have been executed in the Polish city of Vilna "for participating in a plot with Russian secret agents to sabotage German supply lines," and three other Poles were reported shot for killing a German policeman who tried to arrest them.

A Dutch government spokesman here said that sabotage and resistance were increasing in Holland as a result of recent Royal Air Force raids, "which the Dutch welcome."

Recently, he said, German supply trains carrying perishable goods were shunted onto a side line by saboteurs and the goods deteriorated before the Germans could move them.

In Dutch industrial plants, "work is being slowed down by systematic sabotage of material and machinery," the spokesman said.

2 Ships Sunk By U-Boats in St. Lawrence

Sub Prowler Enters Canadian River, U.S. Ship Lost

OTTAWA, May 13 (UP).—Two ships, instead of one as originally announced, have been sunk in the St. Lawrence River by a prowling Axis submarine, Navy Minister Angus MacDonald told the House of Commons today.

The second sinking was disclosed by MacDonald with the announcement: "Another ship has been sunk in the same general locality (as the first) and at the same general time."

The two sinkings can be considered part of the same episode, he said.

U. S., Norwegian Ships Torpedoed

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—The Navy announced today a medium-sized United States merchant ship and a small Norwegian merchant vessel have been torpedoed. Survivors of both ships have been landed at United States ports.

British Shoot Down 15 Nazi Planes Off Africa

CAIRO, May 13 (UP).—An RAF communiqué today reported that 15 German planes were shot down at sea off the North African coast yesterday, including 13 big Junkers transports which may have been ferrying Axis troops to Libya.

The communiqué said the 15 planes definitely were known to have been destroyed in the battle and that others probably were destroyed or damaged.

We Licked 'em in March, So Let 'em Come in May—Red Army Is Ready

By Ilya Ehrenburg

Soviet War Correspondent

MOSCOW, May 13 (UP).—The Germans are trying to strike their first blow in the Crimea.

Along a narrow sector about two miles wide, they've massed a large number of tanks. The air is as congested as the land; the Luftwaffe is supporting the German land forces.

It's premature to speak of results. But it is timely to say something about the results of battles in March and April. We know now what kind of army is trying to break through our front, its strong and its weak points.

The British began to bomb some of Hitler's industrial plants at the end of March. Consequently all through the winter the plants of Germany, France and Czechoslovakia were busy producing tanks. A month ago I saw some specimens of these monsters of various breeds.

U. S., British Planes Pound Burma Bases

Chinese Cut Japanese Communication Lines In Lashio Sector

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earlier in the Burma campaign. Two Japanese bombers were listed as probably destroyed and a third damaged.

Chinese Cut Foe's Communication Lines

CHUNKING, China, May 13 (UP).—A war communiqué said tonight that Chinese fighting in Central Burma had cut the Japanese communications lines supplying the main north Burma fronts in the Lashio and Myitkyna sectors.

The Japanese lines leading from Mandalay to Lashio and from Bhamo to the important north Burma town of Myitkyna, at the end of the railroad and about 50 miles from the China border, were severed, the communiqué said.

The Japanese previously had received reinforcements over these routes and were reported preparing for another frontal assault on Chinese positions on the banks of the Salween River, where they had suffered heavy losses.

1,000 Japanese Killed Along Yangtze

CHUNKING, May 13 (UP).—At least 1,000 Japanese troops were killed in a five-day battle with Chinese veterans along the Yangtze River southwest of Hankow, dispatches reported today.

The Japanese were said to have been repulsed on May 10 and "now are in full retreat to their original bases," Chinese loot, the dispatches said, included three guns, 20 machineguns, 100 rifles and five tanks, some destroyed.

Chinese headquarters here said guerrilla attacks were continuing against the Japanese in eastern China, particularly Chekiang Province. The Japanese were reported to be rushing up troop reinforcements south of Szechuan after suffering a loss against Chinese regulars south of Szechuan. A number of Japanese were reported killed when guerrillas raided four small garrison outposts in the Ichang sector of Hupeh Province.

Tanks apparently still remain Hitler's principal strength.

Our tanks invariably emerge victorious in equal combat. Naturally nothing can be said about the strength of our tank units, but let me say that British tanks, while not entirely adapted to winter conditions, now feel much more at home. The first American triple-turret tanks have appeared in battle.

CURED OF 'TANKPHOBIA'

Towards the end of last fall, our men had already cured themselves of "tankphobia," and our fresh troops go into battle fortified by the assurance of older men that even tanks can be bridled.

Our troops are generously armed with Semenov armor-piercing rifles. Armor-piercing has become quite a profession in the army. Our artillery, firing ever open sights, also is skilful at hitting tanks.

I saw among German prisoners pilots who had recently arrived from Libya. Hitler had borrowed transport planes from his General Rommel to maintain the supply of his surrounded garrisons on the Northern Front.

There also was transferred from France and Belgium the Second, Fourth and Fifth Air Regiments and the Hindenburg Air Squadron—pride of the German air force. Yet air combat in March and April almost invariably ended in victory for us. This was due to the excellence of our fighter craft and the valor and skill of our fliers.

Our commanders have acquired considerable experience, not only in offense, but also in active defense. "The Germans are strong," Red Army men used to say last winter and this belief was as helpful to Hitler as his tanks. Now you hear a different sentiment. Our men have

acquired contempt for the "Fritzes."

When the Germans counter-attacked in April, our troops displayed supreme courage. Here's an example: A small hill was defended by eight Russians armed with light machine guns and rifles. The hill was twice bombed by 48 German aircraft.

The hill also was bombed by artillery and trench mortars and 500 Germans launched an attack. They were repulsed, and having lost 150 men, the Germans again attacked.

The next day, when our troops recaptured the hill which they had lost the day before, they buried the eight Russian heroes. Around the slopes of the hill they counted more than 300 corpses.

Last winter it was a peaceful-minded people that was fighting Hitler. Now he has to contend with skilled and seasoned soldiers.

Kerch Battle in Sixth Day, U.S. Tanks Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

to the front, 105 loaded carts, 40 field and anti-aircraft guns, and 10 trench mortars.

The late communiqué said a Soviet warship operating in the Barents Sea on the Arctic supply route from the United States and Great Britain sank an enemy transport of 12,000 tons.

"Elsewhere on the front nothing of significance was reported," it said.

Unofficial Soviet reports, however, told of formidable hostilities in virtually every main sector of the front, particularly in the Ukraine where invasion and defense armies struggled for positions vital to the big-scale campaigning which appeared to be gathering momentum already.

The Soviet radio said that on the Northwestern Front in the Lake Ilmen region, where the 16th German Army has been trapped for months, Soviet airmen in the last few days shot down 39 big Junkers 52 transport planes evidently seeking to reinforce the encircled forces.

ROUT FOE AT RIVER

The same source reported that in the Bryansk sector southwest of Moscow a band of 250 Germans tried to force a crossing of a strategic river under fire of Soviet Artillery, mortars and machine guns which sent them scrambling back in disorder.

For the first time it was revealed that German naval units—presumably submarines and gunboats—stealing eastward through the Black Sea—were supporting the Axis aerial offensive. Pitted against them was the powerful Soviet Black Sea Fleet backing up the defenders of Eastern Crimea.

The Red Army, armed with the deadliest weapons of modern warfare including triple-turret American tanks, were inflicting terrific German casualties, according to Soviet dispatches which gave no hint that the Red Army had yielded an inch.

Official Soviet advices were limited to a communiqué reporting "nothing of significance on the front during the night," leaving obscure the extent of the Kerch battle. But independent military sources understood it had developed into a massive test of all arms after the Germans launched a strong offensive coordinated among naval forces, dive bombers and mechanized units.

The Soviet Air Force, painstakingly built up throughout the winter against the spring campaign beginning with the Crimean battle, appeared to be giving blow for blow or better. Unofficial dispatches, reporting that 2,500 Germans had been slain on the Kerch Peninsula, said a single enemy air fleet lost 41 of its 50 planes in battle; that the Black Sea Fleet air arm, destroyed more than a score of German planes in repulsing an attack; and that in one Red Army attack 43 enemy vehicles loaded with troops were destroyed.

U. S. TANKS RIP NAZIS

Ilya Ehrenburg, Soviet war correspondent, reported that the Germans had massed a large number of tanks on a narrow sector about two miles wide for the Kerch offensive, while "the air is as congested as the land."

"Tanks apparently remain Hitler's main striking strength," Ehrenburg said, with Soviet mechanized forces able to give as much as they take. British tanks in Soviet hands, "while not entirely adapted to winter conditions, now feel much more at home," he continued, "while the first triple-turret American tanks have gone into action against the Germans."

While the war machines ground out their destruction on Kerch, hostilities flared up all along the front, particularly in the Ukraine where the operations appeared to be related to the overall strategy loosing the Crimean offensive.

Soviet troops were reported fighting their way from house to house through a town of "great tactical importance" in an unidentified sector of the Southern Front. The Tass News Agency said the battle had been going on for several days and the Red Army, blasting the Germans from one foothold after another, have occupied half of the town.

Unusually fierce fighting was reported from the Kaitin Front, with the Red Army battering slowly ahead and inflicting heavy casualties. In one two-day battle the Red Army drove the Germans from a number of strategic heights. In another sector they repulsed a counter-attack and killed 400 Germans.

In the Far North the beginning of the endless polar day has brought on intensified hostilities. The Red Army was said to be using reindeer to move up supplies and ammunition to snow-covered mountain regions and remove the wounded to the rear.

Offensive Units From Canada Land in Britain

Reinforcements Include All Services; United Nation Troops Join

AN EASTERN CANADIAN PORT, May 13 (UP).—One of the largest groups of reinforcements ever to leave Canada for service overseas, comprising men for all branches of the land forces, aviators, nurses and merchant seamen for new assignments, has arrived safely in Great Britain, it was announced tonight.

Canadians from every province and soldiers, sailors and airmen from the Netherlands, Norway and Poland were included in the forces. There were thousands of graduates of Empire air schools and Royal Air Force men trained in the southern United States.

Only two groups went as units, a tank transport outfit and a repair shop, both mobilized recently and designed primarily for duty in offensive warfare.

Col. W. G. Pepawi, Toronto, said the tank transport unit he commands is designed to move tanks rapidly on heavy trucks and trailers. He said tank transport has been found extremely effective in getting large number of tanks to battle points swiftly.

The repair shop unit, made up exclusively of skilled tradesmen was trained to handle repairs for heavy vehicles such as tank transports. Its commanding officer and an advance detail arrived overseas several weeks ago.

The nurses are bound for duty in South Africa. Merchant seamen will man new ships.

Fire-U.S. Air Service To Be Opened Shortly

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—A new trans-Atlantic air service for passengers, mail and freight will be opened "very shortly" between the United States and Europe, officials of the American Export Lines said today.

The planes will operate between La Guardia Field, New York, and Foyles, Eire, stopping en route at Botwood, Newfoundland. The officials said a one-way fare would be about \$624.

Pan-American Airways also is scheduled to open a North Atlantic service from New York to Foyles, Eire. Connections will be made at Foyles with British Airways.

ON THE WAR FRONT

By a Veteran Commander
(AS OF MAY 12TH)

The second onslaught of the Germans against the Soviet positions on the Kerch Peninsula is in full swing. Having been checked once, the Germans are attacking with full force—maybe six or seven infantry divisions—on a front about 15 miles long. The heaviest blow seems to be centered on the northern sector where the railroad to Kerch passes. This is an important battle, granted, but it is of secondary importance as we said yesterday. The main battle front will probably be opposite the great bend of the Dnieper.

In the Crimea where the battle rages now there is practically no room for maneuvering and the battle must perforce take the form of a head-on clash of massed forces. Should the Germans crash through (and they need this for psychological reasons at home, and need it very badly as the fanfare of victory they sounded yesterday show) they will themselves be in a cul-de-sac on the Kerch Peninsula and it is quite possible that that would be the time to annihilate them.

After all, they captured Kerch on Nov. 18 and until the end of December when it was recaptured by the Red Army they could not cross the Straits into the Caucasus. This is worth remembering. . . . Yesterday our paper scooped the town by printing extremely interesting photographs of new Red Army weapons. Of these and of new tactics, both German and Soviet, we will talk next Sunday.

It now seems clear that the Germans, by their own admission, are making use of poison gases. The next move is up to Mr. Churchill and the RAF.

The battle of Burma seems to be proceeding according to the pattern outlined here yesterday. The Japanese are weighing their left flank on the China border, edging north-westward, toward the Assam Road. In the center they have occupied Kailasa, some 50 miles from the border of India. Thus it would seem that the British troops have been forced off the line of the Chindwin and into the mountains of Manipur (Imphal).

Along the coast the Japanese claim that their "light forces" control the sea shore between Akyab and Chittagong (they claim to be only a few miles from the latter city).

The central sector would now seem to be the most important for the Japanese, because if they can reach the railroad junction of Lunding, they will have cut off both railroads running—one from Calcutta and the other from Chittagong—to Sadiya in northern Assam; and China will be completely isolated. This would crown the Japanese spring campaign in Burma with important truly strategic success.

Nothing of real importance happened on the other fronts, except that there is intelligence to the effect that General Field-Marshal Kesselring's air-fleet is moving out of Sicily and Italy and is being transferred to the Eastern Front. So much was hinted at by Mr. Churchill in his last speech.

Housewives in Sweden Fight Rising Prices

Norway Quisling Regime Assailed by Swedish Student Groups

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
STOCKHOLM, May 13.—A delegation representing 12,078 Göteborg women addressed a letter to Sweden's Prime Minister Hansson outlining the demands of the working women of Göteborg.

Almost all Stockholm newspapers carried reports of this event. The women's delegation pointed out that prices, with the exception of cases subject to certain price-regulating measures, are so high that the greatest part of the population cannot afford to pay them.

Similar petitions were sent to the Government earlier on behalf of 4,000 women of North Sweden and 9,000 women in Stockholm.

The overwhelming majority of the students of all Swedish universities adopted a resolution voicing their opposition to the Quisling regime in Norway and asserting that the majority of the Norwegian people oppose this regime. The signatories of the appeal include elected representatives of the various student associations, representing the overwhelming majority of the Swedish students.

The committee, formed at the recent All-Slav Congress held in Detroit last month, heard reports from various Slavic centres on preparations for the National Slavic Day, and worked out plans for continuing the work of the Congress, including organization of regional all-Slav committees and issuance of special appeals for aid to Russian War Relief.

"Our meeting was representative of the spirit of the Congress," Blair F. Gunther, Congress Chairman, said, "in that all groups were represented and unity of American Slavs was still further cemented."

Mr. Gunther also disclosed that reports showed that groups not present at the Congress were now beginning to come in as a result of the Detroit unity demonstration.

SIDESWIPES



"How much will you charge us to stay here until Senator Turtles finishes his speech?"

BOTTLENECK? SURE--BUT WE'VE GOT THE SHIPS

Is there a bottleneck in our war shipbuilding?

There sure is. Admiral Land is operating on the "Joe Kennedy plan" of 1937. This plan is worse than antiquated; it is a menace. Kennedy is an appeaser. On the radio, Land had the gall to say

he could be ready with needed ships in 1944! This shows his mentality.

But does the bottleneck in shipping mean that Britain and America haven't got the transportation with which to get armies on the soil of Europe?

Anyone who says so is deceiving himself or the nation.

British ships successfully reached Madagascar after the "experts" said it was impossible.

American ships are reaching Murmansk and England despite the U-boat sinkings.

Many American ships are still carrying beer bottles, luxury gasoline, and other coastwise and inland non-defense commerce.

Let's get rid of the Land bottleneck. But let's not use this bottleneck to alibi unwillingness to clash with Hitler in a Second Front.

'We Don't Like Lewis and His Stand on War'—Miners

Leaders in Pennsylvania's Washington County Back Murray, Speed Output

(Continued from Page 1)

machine supporters to fury and the day-long debate.

AGAINST LEWIS

A short way off is the house of Otto Bier, also a member of the Meadowlands Local, and president of the Washington County Council of the CIO. Bier, who appears in the early fifties, is a seasoned coal digger and unionist. He not only estimated the sentiment of the county, but spoke out clearly on some of the problems confronting the mining community and industry with respect to the war.

"The sentiment as I find it around here is against the Lewis policies and the methods he uses," he said. "Nobody in Washington County has any feeling for him. And most of this feeling is because of his views on the war. Of course, there are some who never did like him."

"But Lewis now claims that he is for the war."

"Well," he shook his head, "the feeling is that he is not all out to win the war. They can't forget that he's been against helping the allies."

I then asked Bier if he believed there is a war production problem in the coal fields.

"I certainly do," he replied without hesitation. "I look to a coal shortage before the end of the year." He explained the reason. A large number of miners have already been drafted. (Deferment for some miners is under consideration only now). Large numbers left the pits for steel and other plants, where wages and life are more attractive; the tire shortage and possible gas limitations will still further curtail labor supply. War needs, and replacement of oil by coal in many uses, will raise the need.

PRODUCTION PROBLEM

"The way I look at it is that if a ton of coal is needed to get the stuff over there, we should produce it," he said. "For we have got to win the war."

He then expressed the opinion that the joint labor-management production committee the War Production Board is sponsoring in the war industries ought to be advanced for coal mines too. In his mine, the Lindley mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co., a joint committee was set up of four from the management and 10 from the local.

"I think such a committee could do lots of things," he continued, and in giving his views he stressed that in these days there should be no hesitation to speak out on such problems and that union leaders worthy of their salt are those who frankly tell the workers that there has to be done.

He warned that he does not have in mind back-breaking labor or speedup. But rather more efficient organization of the mine so the men, as well as the program will benefit. He gave a number of examples. At some mines there is much inexcusable absenteeism with men staying out a day or two during the week. The committee "should see that a man doesn't stay home when there is a war on."

Then, he pointed out the very common complaint of the workers in handloading mines, which are still a majority, where a man often

loses time, putting in three hours or four work, only because the company's arrangement for cutting places is disorganized or inadequate to give the men a full day's work. A production committee could see to it by mutual cooperation with the company, that such time wasting does not occur. Inadequate supply of coal cars is another reason. Solution of this would also aid the miners to earn a full week's pay envelope.

Bier cited mines that often work only four days weekly.

VITAL WAR PROGRAM

Referring to his own local's joint committee, he said that while it had not yet gone into production problems, it has already considered the absentee question, mine safety provisions, and scrap collection. He particularly stressed the latter point, since he heads the Mayor's county-wide scrap-collection board. Every mine has many tons of scrap. In his mine there is a large amount of old track in long-abandoned workings. They are of no value. The committee approached the company and arrangements are being made to salvage those tracks. Since this is the case in most mines, he expressed the opinion that thousands of tons of scrap could be made available that way.

"In our mine it ought to run into several hundred tons of scrap," he said.

Fred Siders, another veteran miner, active member of the Local of the Hill Station mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. near Cannonsburg, said his local too formed a joint committee with the management consisting of three from each side.

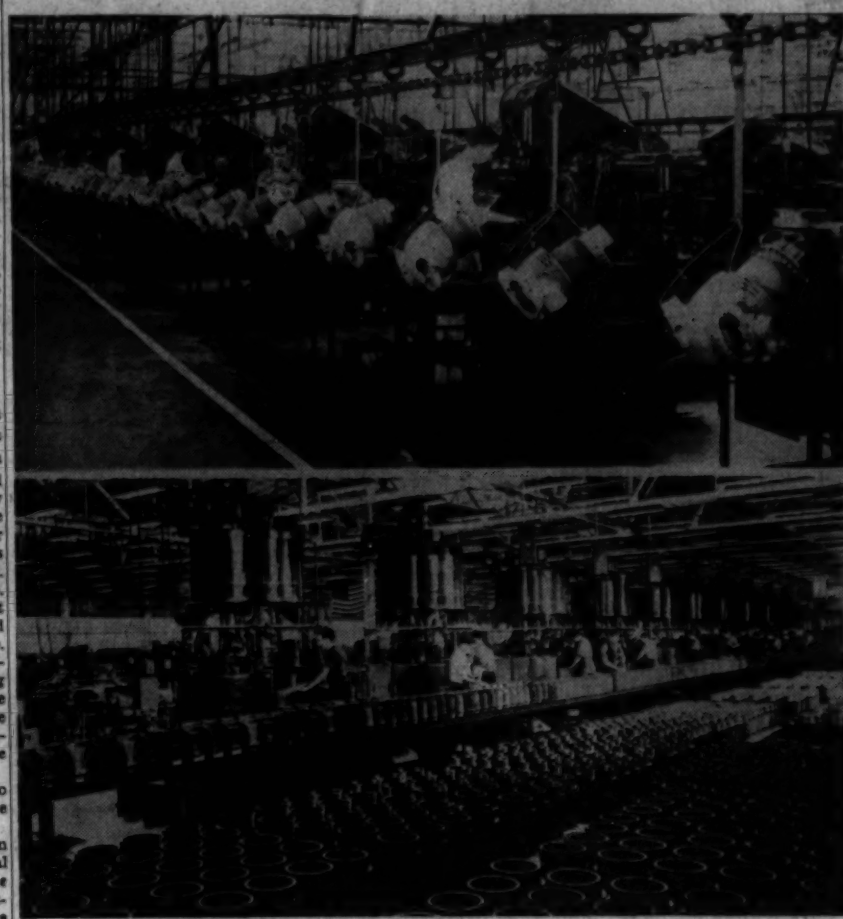
He said that for the short time since the committee has been in existence the output per man has increased from 11 to 13 tons daily. He too expressed an outline of activities for a joint committee that ran much like that of Bier's. Shortly afterward I went to the Hill Station mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Co. to see the company's chart at the entrance. It showed that for the week of April 20-25, out of a total of 38,455 man days, 1,843 were lost by absenteeism, or 4.8 per cent. The chart showed how each of the company's 12 mines stood. Another chart showed the standing of the mines on war bond sales. The Westland and Lindley locals were 100 per cent. The other ranged from 43 to 85 per cent. To spur bond sales, President Pagan of District 5, and President J. B. Morrow of the company, will jointly address a meeting on bond sales under the auspices of one of the locals. Another chart under the caption "let's produce clean coal for the U.S.A." lists the locals that produced "lap coal" (dirty coal) during that week.

Thus, in a small way at least, the joint production committee idea has been initiated in Pittsburgh coal.

(Tomorrow's story will give more on the mine communities of this area and their interest in the war.)

Naval Aide in London

LONDON, May 13 (UP).—Rear Adm. Alan G. Kirk has arrived in London to be Chief of Staff and senior aide to Adm. Harold R. Stark, commanding United States naval forces in European waters.



Somewhere in Ohio... two views of departments in the world's first and largest factory for the production by assembly line methods of aircraft engines. The plant, operated by the Wright Aeronautical Corp., "Somewhere in Ohio" turns out Wright Cyclone engines for "warplanes, ranging from fighters and dive bombers to giant multi-engine bombers and transport planes. . . . At top, cylinders for the engines move along a section of the miles of conveyor lines which end on the assembly floor where the 8,353 parts that make a cyclone engine are put together. Below, hundreds of cylinder barrels rolling off batteries of turret lathes, of which each machine turns out six to eight barrels simultaneously.

Dr. Du Bois to Speak At Browder Meeting

(Continued from Page 1)

man; Rep. Vito Marcantonio; Dr. Maxwell Ross, Democratic leader of the 23rd Assembly District; Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, executive secretary of the Citizens' Committee.

Meanwhile, the New York Committee announced a series of street rallies to be held during the forthcoming week as part of the intensified campaign to win Browder's release. Janet Feder, executive secretary of the committee, said in a statement yesterday that the efforts of all justice-loving Americans should be increased now in the Browder drive.

"It is our patriotic duty," she said, "to join in this campaign and work day and night until justice is done and Browder is freed."

Among the street meetings which will be held are the following:

Tonight—44th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Queens—Speakers: Joseph Starobin and Joseph Wilker.

Saturday night—79th St. and Second Ave., Manhattan—Speakers: Doris Jones, Arthur Schulze, John Lautner.

Sunday afternoon—reception for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Mother Ella Reeve Bloor at 144 Lexington Ave., tendered by the American Artists Union.

Monday—Hotel Monterey, 8 P.M.—Speakers: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Joseph Brodsky.

Thursday, May 21—44th St. and Greenpoint Ave., Queens—Speakers: Mrs. Julia Church Kolar and Irene Hirsch.

Many torpedoed seamen, members of the National Maritime Union, have been picked up in lifeboats or on rafts by British ships. The rescued men have been warm in their praise of the treatment accorded them by the British crews.

"That British ships should do all in their power to rescue shipwrecked crews is not surprising," wrote Curran. "That was to be expected—it is the law of the sea. But your men have done more than their plain duty. In the words of some of our torpedoed men, 'They have given us everything—cigarettes, clothing, everything they had. They were swell.'"

"Comradeship of this type helps to create the kind of unanimity of purpose which is so vital to victory for the Allied forces," Curran declared.

"We are determined to 'Keep 'Em Sailing.' You are helping us in that firm resolve. Together we will accomplish our end."

The NMU message was sent to Sir Ashley Sparks, British Ministry of War Transport representative in the United States, at 25 Broadway, for transmission to the British Ministry of Shipping in London.

names of the two additional victims.

While weeping relatives and friends watched at the mine entrance, the bodies of the victims were brought to the surface in bur-lap sacks. Rescue crews have reached the scene of the blast, but the work of recovering the victims was progressing slowly.

Two rescue workers were overcome by gas, but were revived.

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Ban Radio 'Hams'

HAVANA, Cuba, May 13 (UP).—A government order today banned amateur wireless operations for 20 days. Reliable quarters said the action would permit an official investigation of reports that clandestine transmitters have been communicating ship movements to an enemy submarine.

Curran Lauds British Crews In Rescuings

Expresses Warm Thanks For Treatment to Shipping Ministry

In a letter to the British Ministry of Shipping, Joseph Curran, National Maritime Union president, expressed "warm appreciation for the splendid cooperation our torpedoed seamen have received from men in the marine service of Great Britain."

Many torpedoed seamen, members of the National Maritime Union, have been picked up in lifeboats or on rafts by British ships. The rescued men have been warm in their praise of the treatment accorded them by the British crews.

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Amazing Expansion of Industry to Meet FDR's Goal Getting Results

(The following is the first of a series on the production of planes, ships, tanks and guns, and the machines and men that build them. It is based on material furnished by the War Production Board.)

By L. W. Shollenberger
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, May 12 (UP).—If the aircraft industry is to meet President Roosevelt's goal of 60,000 war planes this year, it must turn out a complete military plane every 8½ minutes of each day.

This year's goal, the War Production Board said today, is more than half the number of planes of all types built in this country between the first flight at Kittyhawk, N. C., in 1904 and this country's entrance into this war. During that period only 100,000 planes—from puddle jumpers held together with baling wire to 82-ton army bombers—were built.

Quantity isn't everything. The quality of planes coming off production lines today is far superior to any in the world.

Production during World War I reached 2,277 military units and 8,000 training units.

After that brief flurry, production went back to a peacetime basis and by 1933 the United States was producing only 100 military planes a month. Foreign orders doubled that during 1939 and, after Congress authorized 5,500 aircraft, production reached 500 a month by the spring of 1940.

That was an impressive expansion, but it was only the beginning. The nation caught its breath in May, 1941, when President Roosevelt told Congress he would like to see the industry "geared up to the ability to turn out at least 50,000 planes a year."

But it was not long before the sights were raised again—to 60,000 planes this year and 125,000 next year.

Plants that formerly made automobiles, refrigerators, hardware, electrical equipment and various other peacetime essentials are turning out planes which the WPB says are every inch American, worthy of the label, made in America. Here are details about some of them:

The fastest military plane in the world—the Army's P-38, the Lockheed "Lightning."

The unequalled middle-altitude fighter—the Army's P-39 Bell "Airacobra."

The fastest single engine plane in the world—the Republic "Thunderbolt," P-47.

The Navy's Grumman "Wildcat," fighter—a fast, maneuverable, single-engine plane.

Bombers are getting increased emphasis for obvious military reasons. There are the incomparable Boeing B-17, "Flying Fortress," and the Consolidated B-24.

In the medium bomber class, the American Army has two different planes—the B-25 and B-26—whose range and speed and bomb-carrying ability is greater than any similar bomber in any air force.

The Army's twin-engine light attack bomber, A-20, designed by Douglas, is so fast the British use an earlier version—named the Havoc—as a night fighter.

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Creating a Phony Gas-Ration 'Revolt'

The hub-hub which such papers as the Daily News, the Hearst Journal-American and the World-Telegram are raising over the gas rationing phase of the war program is a continuation of their attempts to undermine morale and confidence, in the war effort and the Administration.

Every patriotic citizen knows that gasoline, sugar, rubber and other such products are vital to our own armed forces and to those of our allies in the Soviet Union, Britain, China and elsewhere.

Gasoline is necessary for tanks, planes, and war vehicles of a dozen kind. Sugar is needed for explosives. (Enormous quantities of sugar product are used to make a single bomb to blast Hitler.) Rubber is needed in large quantities for many types of war transportation. Normal rubber sources have been temporarily closed to the country because of Axis conquests in the Far East.

A lot more products will have to be rationed if we are to have a total war effort against Hitler, and above all, a second front to smash the Nazi beast this year. CIO unions

and many other labor forces have pointed to the necessity of a rationing program. That's the way the average American feels about it who wants to go all out to beat Hitler this year.

There is still a feeling among some Government officials that a lot of our 33,000,000 motor vehicles are luxuries which ought to be shelved during a war. This is untrue. Take any considerable percentage of Americans off rubber-tired wheels, and our home economic setup will sag perilously. We can lose the war from this cause alone. War

Take any substantial percentage of our 33,000,000 motor vehicles out of circulation, and we shall face economic strangulation. War plants will slow down or shut down for lack of workers; farm produce will rot on the farms for lack of transport to market; food shortages will hit the cities.

This is what the "Daily News" thinks of our war rationing program. Reproduction is from their editorial column.

The so-called "revolt" against gas rationing which the Hearst papers and the World-Telegram have suddenly whipped up is largely of their own making. It is their own wishful thinking. On its front page yesterday the Hearst Journal-American spoke of "public protests"; on the inside of the same paper it admitted that Mayor LaGuardia has received not a single complaint against gas rationing. One recalls how the Telegram, with certain "Christian Front" saboteurs tried to whip up a revolt against Civilian Defense a few weeks ago.

It's Hitler—not the average American motorist—who wants the public to believe that rationing is disastrous. And the Daily News, Hearst and the Telegram are doing what Hitler likes.

Patriotic win-the-war newspapers should actively combat the defeatist press. And take up the cudgels for gas rationing and all other phases of the Administration's war program.

The CIO on Rationing

Democratic rationing of all consumer goods threatened by shortages is one of the major planks in the six-point "economic program for victory" adopted on April 21 by the national officers of the CIO.

The program says:

"Increasing shortages in consumer goods are an additional burden on workers and their families. Under present conditions, the higher income groups alone are assured of sufficient needed goods in all but a few instances.

"We urge an immediate system of fair and democratic rationing, to assure the equal sharing of basic consumer goods. Low income groups should be assured minimum requirements of food and clothing to establish freedom from want."

Ration Squawkers: Seamen Die Daily

By John Meldon

While the working public understood the grim necessity of conserving gasoline and signed their ration cards throughout the country—a bloc of "to hell with the war" Congressmen yesterday griped loudly and demanded the right to unlimited supplies of the precious fluid.

Meanwhile, seamen at the National Maritime Union headquarters in the eastern port cities made mental note of the certain Congressmen's squawk and remembered this sickening fact:

That the biggest percentage of the 1,000 seamen who have drowned in the Atlantic through Nazi sub attacks, died while carrying "Sunday driver" oil and gasoline for the tanker lines.

A few hundred more or less dead seamen, however, didn't deter Congressmen Leland Ford, California Republican, from rising in the House yesterday and shouting that Congress will not "take orders from bureaucrats."

While seamen are dying daily carrying unnecessary gas cargoes, Representative Clarence Cannon, Missouri Democrat, thought it appropriate yesterday to complain in the House that Congressmen should have unlimited gasoline supplies so that they can "visit their families."

Congressman Clare Hoffman, Michigan Republican and friend of every pro-fascist in the country told the Congress colleagues to ignore public criticism.

"Disregard that stuff," he said. He urged his buddies not to be too "thin-skinned."

Meanwhile, the overwhelming majority of the average citizenry prepared to have their ration cards handy to show to filling station attendants beginning tomorrow.

Station attendants were instructed by the Office of Price Administration to check all ration cards to see if they fit the description of the car.

Big Mine Washed Off Florida Shore Removed

PORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., May 13 (UP).—A big egg-shaped mine which was washed up on the beach here yesterday was removed today to an undisclosed place.

Two demolition experts had been called in by naval officials to examine the explosive, which was five feet wide, and it was presumed that they had managed to remove it.

Homes and hotels for two blocks along the ocean front were evacuated late yesterday when the mine floated up into the shallow water.

First sighted by bathers yesterday afternoon, the floating explosive was described unofficially as of foreign make.

A detachment of state defense corps troops stood guard around the shiny black object, keeping all persons behind lines approximately 3,000 yards away.

No Funds For Coudert, Group Urges Lehman

ALP Delegation Visits Governor, Hits Moffat and Fineberg Bills

A delegation of six led by Eugene P. Connolly, secretary of the New York County Committee of the American Labor Party, submitted a memorandum to Governor Herbert H. Lehman urging him to veto appropriations for the Rapp Coudert Committee, the Moffat relief bill, and the Fineberg anti-discount buying bill.

The delegation included Arthur Weiss of Labor's Buying Service, Oscar J. Albert, secretary of the City Wide Conference of ALP clubs; Max Torchin, secretary of the Kings County Progressive Committee, and ALP representatives from Bronx, Queens, and Richmond counties.

Some of the arguments advanced against these measures were:

The Rapp Coudert Committee "fosters disunity and disrupts the teaching staff of New York state. It is doing fascist work that hinders the war effort."

The Moffat relief bill "does not aid the war effort. It is unnecessary to combat 'riding the relief' and would inaugurate a system of cooie labor in the state of New York," said the delegation.

The Fineberg anti-discount buying bill is harmful to labor and the consumer, they declared. "It hinders the war effort and is designed to protect business-as-usual."

These arguments were presented to the governor and the delegation urged him to veto the above measures in the name of 500,000 voters whom they represent.

3,000 Chicago School Kids to Work on Farms

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 13.—More than 3,000 high school boys and girls, 16 years and older, have registered for summer farm work as an aid to the war drive.

Registration will be continued throughout the week by the U. S. Employment Service in cooperation with the Chicago school system, in an effort to fill some gaps caused by entrance of farm workers into the armed services.



53 Feared Dead in Mine Blast: Members of a rescue squad are shown loading rescue material into a car to enter Christopher Mine No. 3, near Morgantown, W. Va., after an explosion that ripped through a half mile section of the mine. Fourteen bodies have been found. Rescue groups are trying to reach the other 39 entombed miners.

Act on 'Hate' Job Agencies--Cacchione

(Continued from Page 1)

The Terminal and Oxford agencies. "These agencies," Cacchione said, "have flagrantly violated Local Law recently adopted by the Council and signed by the Mayor, which makes it a misdemeanor for any employment agency to publish a discriminatory advertisement without the prospective employer's name appearing with the advertisement."

Councilman Cacchione initiated the fight against hate ads, which particularly discriminate against Jews and Negroes. In the City Council last March through introduction of a Local Law to bar city agencies from publishing ads in papers which accept notices discriminating against any race, creed or color.

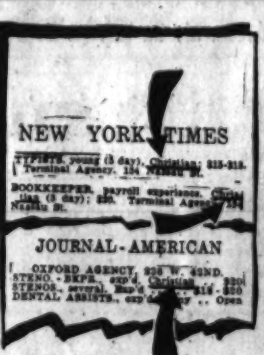
CITY MUST CRACK DOWN

The Cacchione Bill, a companion piece to the Hart Law, has been resting unacted on in the Council Finance Committee, headed by Councilman Joseph E. Kinsley, since the day it was introduced.

"There is no sound reason why the city should continue to subsidize papers which persist in carrying on discriminatory practices," Cacchione declared. "The Council must act on my bill."

He said "it is high time" that the city "cracked down" on those who help to spread hatred and division among the people and added:

"All forms of discrimination must go. Our war effort must not suffer. Coughlin's seditious and anti-Semitic sheet, 'Social Justice' has just been banned. Let us now take full legal action against those who still persist in carrying on discriminatory practices in utter disregard of law."



The Evidence:

These hate ads were published yesterday in violation of the Hart Law, signed last week by Mayor LaGuardia. The Hart Law requires that job agencies, such as these, publish the names of prospective employers who insert ads discriminating against race, creed or color. In neither of these cases was the law complied with.

Women Fur Workers Greet Allied Sisters

Send Message From Convention in Chicago

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, May 13.—Wives and mothers of our Allied nations were greeted here today by women members of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Members of the various women's auxiliaries of the union also joined in the greeting which read:

"We are proud to greet you, wives and mothers of the Allied Nations.

"We realize that our strength has not been put to such bitter tests. We hail the courage, bravery and determination with which you take your place in the battle against fascism.

"The women fur workers, wives of fur workers, pledge to you mothers of Allied soldiers everywhere that we will continue to do everything in our power to speed the war supplies and an offensive for victory over the fascist Axis."

Big Tanker Cut In Half by Sub Will Sail Again

Amazing Salvage Job on E.H. Blum Makes Ship Seaworthy for Allies

FDR Signs Bill to Boost U.S. Sub Output

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed legislation virtually to double the nation's submarine fleet, which has exacted a heavy toll of Japanese warships and troop transports in the Far Pacific.

The 200,000-ton expansion envisaged would provide more than 100 undersize craft, according to Chairman Carl Vinson, D. Ga., of the House Naval Affairs Committee.

He declared the vessels are urgently needed to meet development of "a submarine war" in the Atlantic and a "submarine and air war" in the Pacific.

The Navy's anti-submarine campaign in coastal waters also would be aided with enactment of legislation, reported favorably by Vinson's lighter-than-air-craft program. The bill also would grant the Secretary of Navy discretion in ordering additional blimps whenever he believed such a step necessary.

The submarine expansion authorization was the second voted by Congress since Japan's "sneak" attack on Pearl Harbor.

Late last year—only a few days after war had been declared—Congress authorized a 150,000-ton increase in the Navy's fighting craft, principally aircraft carriers, and work is now well underway.

New Japanese Invasion Fleet Off Australia

Report Enemy Massing Planes and Ships for Big Attack

MELBOURNE, May 13 (UP).—A new Japanese invasion fleet was believed tonight to be assembling northeast of Australia for another southward drive, which military experts said must be attempted soon to reduce Allied air assaults on present enemy island bases.

Activities of Japanese ships and war planes at Rabaul, on New Britain Island, and at Lae, on the North New Guinea coast, as reported by American and Australian reconnaissance fliers, indicated that enemy reinforcements were arriving in the area steadily, according to war dispatches.

For the first time since the Coral Sea battle began on May 4, a Japanese battle group was reported to have interrupted offensive activity of the Allied air force yesterday, according to a brief communique issued by Gen. Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters.

"Bad weather limited aerial activity in the northeast sector Tuesday and reports from other areas are routine," it said.

Meanwhile, a headquarters spokesman announced that all communications with the Philippines have been severed.

Quezon to Speak On 'American Day'

To Share Platform With Gov. Lehman, Justice Black; Stars to Perform

Manuel Quezon, President of the Philippine Commonwealth, will address the huge "I Am an American Day" demonstration on the Mall of Central Park next Sunday afternoon, Mayor LaGuardia announced yesterday.

He will share the platform with Supreme Court Justice Hugo L. Black and Governor H. Lehman.

A program of top-flight stars of stage, screen, radio and the concert and operatic world will be another feature of the city's observance of the day, which President Roosevelt proclaimed as part of the all-out war mobilization.

Marlin Anderson, Paul Muni, Lily Pons, Giovanni Martinelli, Albert Spalding, Margaret Spegars, Andre Kostelanetz, Irving Berlin, Lawrence Tibbett, Fred Waring and his Glee Club are among the headliners who are scheduled to entertain on the Mall during the afternoon.

In massed formation the four city bands—Police, Fire, Sanitation and Park Departments—will provide a background of martial and other music, guided by several famous batons.

Mr. Martinelli called on Mayor LaGuardia yesterday afternoon at City Hall to discuss his part in the great entertainment program.

Anger Sweeps Harlem Over Police 'Murder'

Eyewitness Describes Beating, Then Killing of Young Negro Tuesday

Wallace Armstrong, Negro, of 166 W. 128th St., who was shot twice and killed Tuesday night by a policeman, was a victim of police brutality, according to a dozen eyewitnesses.

They are angry and they want something done about it.

One eyewitness gave his name and address but asked that he be not used. He would be happy, however, he said, to appear as a witness in court at any time.

"I was at the corner of Seventh Ave. and 128th St., when this fellow Armstrong comes along. I didn't know who he was then. Never saw him before. And I don't suppose his own father, who the papers say sent for the ambulance to take him to the psychopathic ward, would've known him. He was so washed in blood."

Armstrong slumped westward on 128th St., a policeman following at a short distance, a club in one hand and a revolver in the other.

"Armstrong didn't seem to know anything. He was like a man walking in his sleep. His head was hanging and blood just flowed all over him from places on his head and face where the cops had beat him. The cop in the street kept yelling to people to get out of the way, because that fellow's got a knife."

"Police cars and mounted cops came pouring into 128th St. By this time Armstrong was near Eighth Ave. right next to that fruit and vegetable store on the northwest corner. The cops closed in on him, beating the very hell out of this poor guy's bloody head."

Plane Engines Where Once a Cornfield Grew

GM Division Ahead of Production for Deadly Sky Fighters

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13 (UP).—One of those Midwest cornfields where they plowed under the grain to raise a crop of fighting tools now is covered by the sprawling plant of the Allison Division of General Motors Corporation, turning out liquid-cooled motors for fighting planes faster than the plane manufacturers can use them.

In May, 1939, the site of the Allison works was a cornfield. Eleven months later, the plant had been developed to the point where it was able to keep workers going on three eight-hour shifts daily. It has been working at that pace ever since, turning out the motive power for the twin-motored Lockheed P-38 and the Bell Alcobra, two of the deadliest fighters in the skies.

Thousands of assembly line workers sit together parts contributed by 104 subcontractors in 60 cities.

"Our production is ahead of airplane manufacturers," said F. C. Kroeger, GMC vice-president and general manager of the Allison division. "We are building more engines in a day than we did in the year 1939; more engines in a month than we did in all 1940, and three times as many engines each month now as we did in the average month of 1941."

Hearst Tries to Show There's No Danger But U.S. Prepares for Gas War

(Continued from Page 1)

city streets, or on roads and grain fields in the rural districts to cause general havoc and casualties.

"They may be sprayed or sprinkled from airplanes, in the form of a fine rain, or used in bombs dropped therefrom."

Such is the danger. The one defense against it is full and complete preparation to meet it.

HEARST AGAINST PROTECTION

William Randolph Hearst is not in favor of the United States making those preparations. He must know, as every literate person knows, that the supreme effectiveness of gas against a civilian population lies in its use by surprise in a locale where no protection is provided.

Knowing this, Hearst yesterday used his Journal-American to argue that gas is no menace to the United States.

He called on an "expert," a certain Capt. Craig, to tell us that the Nazis could not conceivably attack us with gas. We are immune, he said. There is no danger.

Hearst's Paul Mallon, the Washington psychic who sees all, knows all, also informed us yesterday that "gas is not generally recognized as an efficient military weapon."

The effect of these arguments, of course, is to numb America into a sense of false security. No defense is necessary. It is an old Hearst formula. Hitler loves it.

If Hearst's experts are right, then a lot of good people are wrong.

Perishing was wrong. The OCD is wrong. The U.S. Army is wrong. And Richard H. Gould, deputy commissioner of the Department of Public Works of the City of New York is also wrong.

CITY PREPARES

Mr. Gould told the Daily Worker yesterday that the city has gone to a lot of trouble to build up its defenses against gas warfare. The Department of Public Works sent 14 of its experts to the Edgewood Arsenal in Maryland where they were given intensive training in gas protection. The Police Department sent many more men there for similar training.

These men in turn have trained New York volunteers who are organized in "Decontamination Squads"

whose job it is to stand in constant readiness to counteract and render harmless the toxic effects of gas.

The entire equipment and the experience of the Department of Public Works has been organized on an emergency basis and is available at an instant's notice for this work.

There are 33 emergency batteries, consisting of four to 16 trained men each, and having a total personnel of 1,200 men.

When Mr. Gould was asked if all this work and training and preparation were founded on the assumption that New York City is confronted with a possible threat of gas attack, he thought the question was silly. It was a silly question; it was prompted by a reading of Hearst's newspaper.

Painters Here Urge Allied Labor Link

The American Federation of Labor announced for its policy of an all-out effort to win the war by members of District Council 9, Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators which met here yesterday.

The AFL Painters' officials also sent a telegram of greetings to Sir Walter Citrine, wishing him success in his efforts to "bring about closer fraternal relations between the trade unions of the United States, Great Britain and the Soviet Union."

Its reconstruction may be possible, he said, by an extraordinary salvage job performed under the direction of Navy experts and L. M. Goldsmith, the company's chief engineer. The stern containing the propulsion machinery was lifted out of 32 feet of water under the most trying conditions.

"Time after time the salvage crew returned to the wreck, after a storm, to find their work undone, their equipment lost overboard and had to start anew," Colley said.

The Blum was wrecked by five explosions while returning to a Texas gulf port from Philadelphia. All of the crew, including Capt. W. L. Evans, abandoned the ship without loss of life or serious injury.

\$20,000 for Russian Aid Given in Detroit

DETROIT, May 13.—Contributions for Russian War Relief by the Folks Committee which operates in the Jewish community have passed the \$20,000 mark. It was announced here by Henry Abramovitz, chairman.

Police Beating

"What did Armstrong do? Did he try to defend himself with the knife?"

"No. He didn't do a thing, but slumped down, like this, on his knees, with his arm up to keep the cops from beating his brains out."

The witness said he heard the policeman, later identified as Harold Reidman, say viciously:

"I'd like to kill the —"

"Go on and kill him!" another cop urged.

The witness declares he will swear to it "in any court."

It was while the demented man—now completely crazed by the beatings about the head—was struggling to get to his knees again that the policeman, later identified as Harold Reidman, shot him—once. He lay still for a moment, then, groveling, he succeeded in struggling up. Reidman shot him again.

The crowd by this time was madened with anger. A woman ran, shrieking "Murderer!" toward Reidman. He backed away, protected by fellow officers. They tossed the dead man into the ambulance and raced to the Harlem Hospital.

The crowd followed, augmented on the way by those who had learned of the killing. At the hos-

Italian Workers Aid City

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia yesterday received a check for \$2,000 from Local 48, the Italian Cloak Makers Union of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, for the purchase of air warden uniforms for women.

Awarded Coveted Navy E --- Foster-Wheeler Labor, Management Both Proud



For excellence in production Captain B. H. Bruce, above, presents Navy 'E' buttons to Charles S. Messnick, John Beech and Vera Donovan, representing the Foster-Wheeler Corp. at Carteret, N. J. The plant supplied power equipment to the U.S. dreadnaughts "Washington" and "North Carolina" and is today turning out equipment for the Navy. Right, Vice-Admiral Samuel B. Robinson presents the 'E' pennant to J. J. Brown, chairman of the board of the Foster-Wheeler Corp.

Set Up Auto Union Victory Councils in Detroit

2nd Front!

Labor Continues to Demand: Don't Delay

A strong note of impatience was seen this week in the increasing number of demands for the immediate opening of a second front from all sections of the country, particularly from trade unions.

Many organizations have passed resolutions calling for the opening of a new land front in Europe against Hitler for the second and third time in recent weeks, the Daily Worker learned. All resolutions are being sent to President Roosevelt.

Latest demands for a new front this week come from the following areas:

Detroit: The Down River CIO Industrial Council representing 30,000 auto and steel workers; Local 308 UAW, both Administrators of 6,000 members and Hotels and Restaurant Workers Local 1064, CIO, all passed strong resolutions urging the immediate opening of a second

To Establish Committees for Special Work, Coordinate WPB Activities

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 13.—Win-the-War Councils should be established by all United Auto Workers local unions to coordinate efforts of the unions, and nine special committees should be set up for specific war duties, George F. Addes, the CIO union's secretary-treasurer, told a conference of Michigan representatives in Detroit yesterday.

Other speakers, chiefly labor division representatives of the War Production Board's various sections, outlined governmental activities on conversion of plants, housing, transportation, labor supply, war bonds, and in opposing discrimination against minority groups.

Addes announced that Victor O. Reuther, assistant co-ordinator of the union's international war policy division, will lead housing, transportation and job training work, while Addes will handle the labor-management joint committee program directly.

Birmingham, Ala.: Thirty leading spokesmen for the Negro people of this region also demanded a new fighting front in Europe. Said Frank Allen, Vice-President of the Alabama State CIO Council: "The Negro people stand to lose most by defeat."

New York City: Member of the

Vincent Klein, servicemen and allied relief activities by John Zaremba, and maintenance and tool die workers by George W. Miller.

Addes disclosed that company proposals of a compromise amendment to the six-point seniority transfer agreement had been rejected by the union. It would have ordered all workers to return to their regular automobile plants on May 1, 1943, if they took war jobs elsewhere. Those thus forced to return, to retain seniority, would have no assurances they would get jobs similar to those in other plants and might be put to work on sweeping jobs, Addes said.

Joint management-labor committees to certify war workers entitled to new automobile titles are to be established, Theodore Veenstra, housing consultant with the labor division of WPB, told the conference.

Foreign Policy Association: Unit of Local 18, Book and Magazine Guild declared in a resolution: "Open a western front to defeat Hitler in 1942."

Senate Group OK's Farm Bill For 68 Million

But Appropriation Falls Short of Gov't Estimate, RFC Gets Funds

WASHINGTON, May 13 (UP).—

The Senate Appropriations Committee today approved a \$680,383,959 farm appropriation bill for 1943, which for the first time in at least a decade was below the administration's budget estimates.

The committee, which has in the past invariably increased amounts for the Agriculture Department, reported a measure that was only \$22,213,442 above the total voted by the House. The bill was \$13,070,170 below the sums recommended by the Bureau of the Budget.

In addition to the funds directly appropriated, the committee voted permission to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make \$185,000,000 available for agricultural activities. Sen. Richard B. Russell, D. Ga., pointed out that this was \$85,000,000 above the House total for loans but still \$65,000,000 below budget requests.

Picket Steel Plant Working At 50% Capacity

Illinois Company Balks At Joint Committees; War Work Affected

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., May 13 (UP).—The American Steel Foundry Co. was picketed by 300 members of Local 1038, Steel Workers' Organizing Committee (CIO), for its failure to operate at more than 30 per cent of capacity.

The picketing was provoked by a complete shutdown of the foundry for one whole day. More than 8,000 man hours were thus lost in vital war production, declared SWOC Organizer Ray Hartline.

"Of the four 25-ton furnaces in the foundry, only two are in operation," Hartline asserted, "and the management has already threatened to shut one of them off and lay off half of 1,100 workers. Cranes and other vital equipment are idle much of the time."

The company has consistently refused to collaborate with the SWOC in establishing a labor-management production council as recommended by the War Production Board.

CIO Union to Send Soviets 132,000 Cans of Milk

Ban Gerald K. Smith, Textile Workers Ask

Local 373 Urges Western Front and Immediate Seizure of Martinique

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 13.—As a proof that American labor understands its responsibility to the nation in pressing for victory measures, Local 373, Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, has unanimously adopted resolutions directed against the Fifth Column, calling for a western front and asking for the immediate seizure of Martinique.

Commending the Government on the suppression of "Social Justice," the union's membership noted the existence of "almost one hundred fascist papers, periodicals, etc." and urges the Department of Justice to "expose and suppress these organs," especially Gerald L. K. Smith's "Cross and the Flag."

In order that "Hitler's plans are foiled and the opportunities for victory in 1942 taken advantage of," the union urges the immediate opening of a western front. To facilitate this and to increase the efficiency of the war effort, the union also calls for "the establishment of a single and unified strategy and command of the anti-Axis camp on a world scale," and for a

"complete economic and military alliance."

As for immediate and specific measures, Local 373 sees the need for taking over "the French Island of Martinique for the duration of the war, to be held in trust for the French people." This the union feels to be necessary in order to protect the Panama Canal and the Western Hemisphere from an armed base which is "controlled by the French Vichy Government, which in turn controlled by Hitler."

Local 1268 of the Retail Salesmen's Union, CIO, called upon President Roosevelt to open a second front in Europe now, and endorsed his seven-point economic program at a recent meeting of 1,000 members.

Delegates were elected to attend the convention of the International United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, which will be held in Chicago next week. I. M. Simon, business agent and international vice-president, was among those chosen to attend.

The local has contributed \$7,500 to Allied relief and is active in all phases of civilian defense.

Rail Clerks Affair to Raise Ambulance Funds

U. S. Railway Mail Clerks in the metropolitan area will complete payment on a Red Cross ambulance fund from funds raised at their gala entertainment, Sunday evening, May 24, at the Hotel Capitol. The ambulance will be donated to the New York Chapter of the Red Cross.



Hawaii's New 'Pineapples': U.S. Navy torpedoes which are the deadly underwater missiles in a workshop of the submarine base in Pearl Harbor.

CIO Ford Council To Ask Pay Rise

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, May 13.—Ford workers will ask for a dollar a day increase and union shop jurisdiction to non-production employees when the new CIO contract comes up for renewal June 20. Resolutions embodying these new changes, along with others, were adopted by 127 delegates of the Ford Council, representing 115,000 auto workers in 58 Ford plants at a conference here this week.

The contract proposals were recommended by Richard Leonard, CIO Director at Ford and approved by R. J. Thomas, president of the union.

Other contract demands include appointment of an impartial umpire to replace the appeal committee which now has the last word in grievance, and a \$100 war bond in lieu of two weeks' vacation with pay.

The council urged all Ford plants be converted to the war effort be-

CIO Seamen Win Honors at Naval School

Graduation Exercises Grant 5 of 7 Prizes To NMU Members

Five of the seven prizes awarded to outstanding students at the graduation exercises of 443 men at the United States Maritime Service Training Station at Fort Trumbull, New London, on May 8, went to members of the National Maritime Union.

The school was established by the Maritime Commission to give unlicensed seamen an opportunity to advance to the rank of officer. Most of the graduates have already been signed up by shipping companies.

First prize, "For the Student with Highest Standing," went to Leo Haskell, a member of the National Maritime Union since its inception. Second prize, "For Excellence in Navigation," was awarded to Lee Ariel, who joined the National Maritime Union in 1937 when he entered the merchant marine. Both these men were singled out for special commendation by the commanding officer of the graduation exercises. They have been offered positions as members of the school faculty.

Other National Maritime Union members who won prizes were Raymond L. Zielinski, William R. Lee and Henry J. Lundgren.

Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, congratulated a group of the graduates at union headquarters yesterday.

Navy officials in Orléon announced yesterday the opening of a school for "the training of merchant seamen in the use of surface and anti-aircraft guns."

Chinese YMCA Gets \$15,000 in Relief Aid

United China Relief has given \$15,000 to the Chinese YMCA to carry on its wartime emergency canteens among the troops. It was announced yesterday by Paul G. Hoffman, national chairman.

Amalgamated Union Also to Send Clothing

The New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is preparing to send 40,000 pounds of clothing and 132,000 cans of evaporated milk to the Soviet Union.

Arrangements are being made between the Russian War Relief, Inc. and Jacob Pat, executive secretary of the Jewish Labor Committee. All relief activities of the Amalgamated are cleared through the Jewish Labor Committee.

Each can of milk will carry a message reading: "Fraternal greetings to the valiant heroes of Soviet Russia. Victory in our fight for freedom."

Another gift for the USSR came yesterday from the Sisterhood of Myrrh Bearing women of the Russian Orthodox Church of Transfiguration, who contributed \$100 to Russian War Relief.

Mrs. Catherine Solochuk, president of the Sisterhood, said: "It is our earnest desire that more and more help go to the Russian people."

Tornadoes Hit 6 Nebraska Towns, At Least 5 Dead

NORFOLK, Neb., May 13 (UP).—One or more tornadoes swept six Nebraska farm communities last night, killing at least five persons and causing widespread property damage and destruction of livestock. Damaged communications prevented reports of the storm from reaching here until today.

The communities hit or skirted by the twister were Ewing, Orchard, Osmond, Foster, Elgin and Oakdale. The dead included four members of a farm family living seven miles southwest of Ewing and a 60-year-old farm woman living northwest of Orchard.

First reports of damage said numerous farm buildings were leveled, thousands of dollars worth of livestock destroyed and communications wires damaged.

They're Saying In Washington

By Adam Lapin

State Dept's Policy on Vichy and France Remains Dangerous for American Security

—Daily Worker Washington Bureau
—Washington, May 13

BOTH Col. Donovan's Office of Information and Archibald MacLellan's Office of Facts and Figures have been veering towards a policy of more outspoken opposition to Vichy France and Franco Spain. The Donovan outfit has found that some criticism, at least, of Hitler's puppets is necessary for effective appeals to the peoples of occupied Europe in its shortwave radio propaganda, while OFF has discovered it is virtually impossible to expose Axis propaganda against the United States without saying something about France and Spain.

Unfortunately, the State Department has been frowning on this recent trend in the Donovan and MacLellan agencies. Even after Pearl Harbor some State Department officials have apparently not lost their faith in appeasement. Perhaps the most absurd example of their hush-hush attitude was the recent State Department censoring of an uncomplimentary reference to Emperor Hirohito of Japan in a speech by Dr. Frank P. Graham of the War Labor Board.

Following Laval's return to power, there was some change for the better in the State Department's stand on criticism of Vichy in shortwave broadcasts by the Donovan office to Europe. But not too much. Reports put out by the Donovan office to shortwave radio stations that a break with Vichy was possible were unceremoniously stopped.

On Franco, the State Department still seems to believe that criticism by official government agencies should continue to be taboo. Officials were up in arms about an OFF release revealing that Japanese officials were using Madrid as headquarters for propaganda activities against us.

THIS pussyfooting is more than an attitude of caution towards propaganda by government agencies. State Department officials told newspapermen off - the - record shortly after Laval took over that they were still extremely anxious to avoid a break with Vichy. In explanation, they pointed again to the boggy of the French fleet and to the scattered position of the United States Navy over the seven seas.

As far as can be ascertained here, this still remains the dominant view in the State Department. And because of this view, the State Department has been strongly opposed to seizure of Martinique and Dakar. Samuel Reber, assistant chief of the State Department who has been negotiating with Vichy officials in Martinique, belongs to this school. Heber has frequently been wined and dined by Henri Hays, Vichy Ambassador to the United States.

France has no fleet to cause us concern. Just what he is threatening the United States with, nobody knows. But the determination of the State Department to avoid a break with Spain has been equally strong, or even stronger.

The danger of this policy is only too obvious. State Department interference with effective propaganda work both here and in Europe is only a relatively minor aspect of the situation. The real danger, of course, is that the United Nations will again permit Hitler to take the military initiative. That is why we should move swiftly and seize Martinique and Dakar.

MANY observers felt the War Production Board waited too long before forcing conversion by shutting off consumer goods output.

The WPB's order a few weeks ago stopping production of consumer goods not strictly necessary and which used scarce materials is still far too leisurely.

Auto parts can still be made until Sept. 30. Rug and carpet manufacturers can continue to use jute yarns despite shortage of jute for burlap, sand bags, camouflage and the shipment of agricultural products. Restrictions on the production of kitchen and household articles have been lifted. Even the lowly coat hanger has been saved by WPB.

Responsibility for this rests on business-as-usual officials in WPB's Division of Industry Operations which is in charge of conversion. J. S. Knowlson, the head of the division who is connected with the Stewart-Warner Corporation, and on Philip Reed, chairman of the Board of General Electric who is Knowlson's right hand man, have continued to resist all-out curtailment of unnecessary goods and conversion to war production. Donald Nelson once said that he would be ruthless with those dollar-a-year men who were really holding up production. The time for ruthlessness seems to have arrived.

Navy Orders Second Shift at Florida Yard

Unions in Miami and Daytona Beach Win Production Issue

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIAMI, May 13.—Several hundred additional men have already been hired by the Miami Shipbuilding Corporation as the result of a Navy department order to put on a second shift instead of the 8-hour shift on which the company was operating.

Similarly the Daytona Beach Boat Works was ordered by the Navy to put on another shift. Mainly responsible for this action is the campaign initiated some time ago by the Painters Union in Daytona Beach.

The Miami shipyard's single shift had been under fire for some time now. The demand for the second shift was organized by the Miami Ship Scales Union which called on the government to "give every priority to the Miami Shipbuilding Corp. so that they may have no further excuse to stall on supplying our nation with the needed shipping facilities for smashing the Hitler-Hirohito fascists before they can come over here."

In Jacksonville, the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers is busy organizing the shipyards so as to get the maximum production that only an organized labor movement can provide.

Key West and Tampa workers are producing as fast as they know how on a 24-hour, 3-shift schedule.

Johnson Coming Home
NEW DELHI, India, May 13 (UP).—Col. Louis A. Johnson, President Roosevelt's special envoy to India, will depart for the United States as soon as transportation is available, possibly within the next few days, he revealed today.

Just Out! ARTURO TOSCANINI

conducting the NBC Symphony Orchestra in Brahms' immortal First Symphony



To celebrate Toscanini's 73rd birthday, Victor Records bring you the greatest first symphony ever written... superbly performed! Album M-875, 10 sides \$9.00

SPECIAL OFFER!
10 minutes of Victor Record artists appear in full color in LIFE Magazine every month. You may want to save many of them. Stop in and ask us about the "Victor Record Stamp Album" for preserving your favorites among these beautiful miniatures.

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IN THOUGHT IN ACTION

I AM AN AMERICAN!

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE
MAMMOTH PATRIOTIC CELEBRATION
MAY-17TH
SUNDAY AFTERNOON - CENTRAL PARK MALL

Poison Gas— Let US Tell Hitler

SENATOR JOHNSON of Colorado feels tough about the poison-gas threat coming from the Nazis. He says:

"If anyone wants to play rough, we can all play rough, and we will if the Germans start using poison gas."

Senate Democratic Leader Barkley says "of course we shall retaliate if they start it." That means that Congressional sentiment, like that of the whole country, approves grimly the Churchill warning that Nazi gas attacks against the Soviet Union will bring a deluge of poison gas down on the cities and towns of Germany.

Only a person whose mind is a prisoner of Vichyism, like Senator Wheeler, "can't believe" that the Nazis will use poison gas.

This is how the pro-fascists in America try to soften us for disaster and defeat.

Hearst digs up an "expert" to tell us Hitler can't reach us with poison gas. This "expert" is of the breed which told the world that Nazis couldn't crack the Maginot Line, and that the Red Army "wouldn't hold up."

Hitler should be told by the United States in plain blunt terms that American bombers will drench his forces in poison gas the minute he starts using it anywhere. We believe President Roosevelt should speak as Churchill did.

A Nazi regime which threatens mankind with poison gas should not be allowed to live a day longer than we can help it. Smash Hitler in 1942 through a second front.

They Are Gunning for FDR's Victory Plan

It is unfortunate that the New York Herald Tribune which in general backs the war program of the Administration should have editorially endorsed the "wage freezing" proposals of the wreckers yesterday.

"Wage freezing" legislation now being pushed by Rep. Gore and others is a part of the defeatist campaign to destroy Pres. Roosevelt's whole 7-point victory economic program. It is a monkey wrench aimed at the entire war effort and serves as a convenient club for beating down the President's necessary 7-point plan piece by piece.

The President's plan lays the basis for collective bargaining which is vital to a strong win-the-war labor movement. The President's plan also makes possible wage stabilization. But the wreckers are trying to give the impression that wage freezing and wage stabilization are identical. Nothing could be further from the truth.

"Wage freezing" would open the way for a wholesale destructive campaign against labor's right to collective bargaining. Such a campaign, at this moment, would impair the whole war program and endanger labor's past gains. Further, wage freezing, would whack hardest the millions of workers whose wages are below subsistence levels already and who are faced with the problem of the constantly rising costs of living.

Wage stabilization would provide for adjustment of wage levels at the same time preserving the necessary right of collective bargaining. In Great Britain, wage freezing has been rejected and wage stabilization is in force. There, according to the latest report of Labor Research Association, the workers have been able to secure wage increases on the basis of adjusting their wages to meet higher living costs.

"The average wage level," LRA quotes the official organ of the British Trade Union Congress, "was about 26 or 27 per cent higher at the end of 1941 than at the beginning of the war."

It is no less necessary in America than in Britain that the workers in order to keep up their war efficiency on the assembly line should maintain the right to secure wage adjustments.

Labor, above all, should make its voice heard against these "wage freezing" proposals. It should recognize them as not only a danger to its rights and efficiency, but as a danger to Pres. Roosevelt's entire anti-inflation plan. A few unions—all too few—have spoken out in its support. Many more need to be heard from.

Whatever improvements the unions wish to make upon the President's plan can be made later.

The main thing now is to see that the plan is not smashed by the defeatists. The CIO and AFL national centers in particular should speak out.

Let your Congressmen know that the President's economic plan is essential to smashing Hitler this year.

Daily Worker

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THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1942

MORE POISON GAS



The Unions and The War

By William Z. Foster

13 Labor and the Negro People

It has long been a national disgrace the shameful way the Negro people are discriminated against—in politics, in industry, in the armed forces, in social life. The treatment accorded them is more in line with Hitlerite race oppression than in the tradition of a free people. But in this war the Negro question is coming to a head it is insistently demanding attention from our people and the Government, and especially from the trade union movement.



WM. Z. FOSTER

Everyone who knows what is going on among the masses of our people realizes that great numbers of Negroes are showing little enthusiasm for the war. While the advanced Negroes realize the disaster that would come to them, as well as to the whole American people, from a Hitler victory, many of the less developed elements do not see matters so clearly. This is not surprising in view of the outrageous indignities to which they are constantly subjected. The call of the Negroes to the colors to defend democracy would be more effective if that democracy did not treat them so shabbily. Small wonder then that so many of them are influenced by the subtle and hypocritical propaganda of the fascists, particularly the insidious arguments of the Japanese; who claim they are fighting to "free the subject colored races from oppression and exploitation by the white man."

During recent years the Negro people have grown enormously in political stature. They are no longer, and justly so, in a mood to tolerate the discriminatory abuses which are constantly visited upon them. This war, with all its propaganda about democracy, has dramatized the evils from which the Negroes suffer, and it is stimulating them to demand redress. Especially so since reactionaries and defeatists, eager to weaken the war effort however they can, are redoubling their efforts to discriminate against Negroes

in the war industries, in housing projects, in the armed forces and everywhere else. It is characteristic that such a fascist-minded journalist as Westbrook Pegler should seize upon this moment to open a gutter campaign of slander against the Negro people.

The question of Negro discrimination has become an issue of grave national importance. At a time when complete unity of our people for the struggle against Hitler is so urgently needed, it is a matter of the utmost concern that among the 13,000,000 Negroes, considerable sections are in doubt that this is really their war. Moreover, the matter also takes on an international significance; for the Nazis working among the Arab peoples and the Japanese working among the Asiatic have made wide, and not ineffective, use of the fact that Negroes in this country are so barbarously discriminated against.

The Roosevelt administration recognizes in a measure the present great importance of the Negro question and it has taken some steps to alleviate it. There was President Roosevelt's order to admit Negro workers to employment in the war industries and also Secretary Knox's ruling to permit the regular enlistment of Negroes in the Navy. But there is still too much concern in Government circles for the tender feelings of the poll-tax Congressmen of the South and for Negro-baiters in general. Discrimination against Negroes remains rampant in the industries, in the Army and Navy, and elsewhere.

For this outrageous situation, which is a disgrace to American democracy, the trade union movement bears a heavy share of responsibility, both by line of commission and of omission. Many craft unions have long barred Negroes from membership and have also objected to their employment in industry. Particularly the railroad unions are guilty of such stupid and reactionary Jim Crow practices. And the AFL, while adopting liberal resolutions regarding Negro discrimination, have ducked and dodged about and never taken real action to scourge the cancer of Jim Crowism from its affiliated organizations. It is only since the rise of the CIO unions that the Negroes have been able to get real consideration in broad sections of organized labor.

The need for national unity, which is the basic requisite for winning the war, demands that discrimination against the Negro people be discontinued. The Negroes must be granted full citizenship in every sense of the word. Above all, the trade union movement should come to life on the matter. It should free itself quickly and completely from all traces of Jim Crowism in its own ranks, it should also use actively its great political and economic influence in behalf of Negro rights. The fight for democratic justice to the Negro people is one of the major tasks of the trade unions in this people's war.

(Next article will appear tomorrow.)

Fifth Column in Mexico Seizes on Forgery in Attempt to Smear Toledano

By Alfred Miller
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, May 13.—An outrageous Fifth Column fabrication of speech supposed to have been delivered by labor leader Vincente Lombardo Toledano has brought about a situation here that is half ludicrous, half tragic.

The "speech" was never delivered at all the meeting at which it is alleged to have been made never took place, the content of the "speech" is proof enough that Toledano could never have given it, and leaders of Mexico's labor organizations have sprung to Toledano's defense.

Yet a high-placed Mexican official and a well-known newspaper have thrown their support to the forgery, regardless of the harm it may do to national and hemispheric unity. The newspaper is the conservative "Excelsior," which published the alleged "speech" on April 28 and was forced to publish a full retraction on April 29, and then on May 2 began to take up the matter again. The official endorsing the "speech" is none other than General Maximino Camacho, Minister of Communications and brother of the President, who found it convenient to call Toledano a "black bird of prey."

Along with these two respectable backers of the attack on Toledano there are of course outright fascist organizations like the so-called Partido Nacionalista and the Partido Autonomista Mexicana, and others, all of whom are using the opportunity—which was undoubtedly Nazi-created, with Trotskyite embellishments—to attack organiza-

ed labor and friendship with the United States.

The concocted story says Toledano gave a long report before a select audience of trade union officials, progressive Mexican Senators and Deputies, and leading Mexican Communists. In this supposed address Toledano made derogatory remarks about the people of the United States, President Roosevelt, President Avila Camacho and other officials of both countries.

The objective of the scurrilous attack, which now with the entrance of the Mexican Minister of Communications into the affair has assumed proportions and significance of international scope, has been clearly stated by Lombardo Toledano himself. In a letter to the President of Mexico, made public before the President's brother had unwisely taken sides in this conflict, the leader of Latin American labor stated, in part:

"I have read the speech attributed to me very attentively. I have analyzed it in all its parts and arrived at the following conclusions:

"a) The speech is a fabrication by various people, with Mexican and foreigner collaborating, but under the direction of one of the chiefs of the Nazi agents operating on the American continent.

"b) The political tendency of the false speech is exactly opposed to the thesis of national unity, continental unity in the Americas, and world unity against Nazi-fascism.

"c) The political tendency of the false speech is, consequently, to make me appear an enemy of the policy of national unity advocated by you, an enemy of the policy of continental unity to which President, yourself and the majority of the heads of governments of the Western Hemisphere are pledged; to make me appear as an enemy of the association of all the forces throughout the world fighting against fascism, an enemy of the war production drive in the United States, an intruder into the political problems of the government of the United States, a provocateur of political disturbances and difficulties in some of the Latin American countries.

"d) and concerning problems of a national character I am made out to be an idiotic person who is intent on attacking the peasants' organization, the Army of the Republic, numerous functionaries of the Government over which you preside and persons who have been active in the country's politics, as well as Catholic believers, and all this with the idea of provoking confusion and of making impossible the very unity which, as was demonstrated on May 1, is being rallied around you despite the contempt of the provocateur and of the open and under-cover agents of the Axis powers who for some time have been working in our country."

First of the Mexican trade unions to denounce the libel on Toledano was the Sugar Workers Union, and others followed quickly. A protest mass meeting is scheduled for this evening at the Teatro del Pueblo, and others are being announced throughout the length and breadth of the whole country.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAY

Now that the Nazis are reduced to using olive oil in their tanks, Nazi tank men probably are torn between driving their machines and eating them.

The Nazi tanks probably move all right on olive oil—but wait until they run up against some Russian dressing.

The plutocrats and bankers in Berlin probably don't know where to keep their eyes glued the hardest: on Hitler's drive toward the Caucasus for oil or the Daily News drive in New York for unrationed gasoline.

With its usual sniping at every war measure, the Daily News is now waging a glorious campaign to Make the World Safe for Tourists. Maybe the kind of "tourist" they are really interested in protecting is the type that a few months ago compelled the Soviet and British armies to enter Iran.

The fight begun by the Daily News has been taken up by Storm Trooper Gerald L. K. Smith, the Coughlinite now seeking the nomination for Congress on a program of "fires for everybody"—meaning everybody except the U. S. Army of course.

As for Smith, it's "Time to Re-Tire"—to a federal pen.

Headline in yesterday's paper: "Most Congressmen Ask 'Unlimited' Gas Supply."

Congressmen like Dies and Hoffman have long had it.

Austrian Captives Call for End Of War on Soviets

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 13.—A recent conference of Austrian soldiers in the German Army, taken prisoner by the Red Army, issued an appeal calling on their compatriots to cease fighting against the Red Army.

Karl Gratzel, Corporal of the Sixth Company, 60th Special Battalion, who was taken prisoner, stated: "I read a leaflet calling on the Austrian soldiers to surrender and was looking for an opportunity to do so."

"At the first opportunity I surrendered. The Russians launched an offensive. We were ordered to repel them."

"About eighty soldiers, aged 25-40, were thrown into the counter-attack. As soon as the Russians launched their offensive, our soldiers took to flight. I lagged behind, together with two colleagues. When the Russians approached, we presented a leaflet with the pass and surrendered."

According to Gratzel's testimony his battalion was made up entirely of Austrians except for the commanders, who were all Germans.

There have been cases where Austrian soldiers were sent into attack in front of the tanks.

"The war has brought our people suffering and privations," said Gratzel in conclusion. "The Austrian soldiers are eagerly reading the Soviet leaflets containing the truth about the war. I read four such leaflets. In one town, one of my comrades succeeded in obtaining Stalin's books in the German language. These books are still preserved by the Austrian soldiers."

Spring Sowing Starts in USSR

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, May 13.—Despite the fact that this year's spring is belated and the weather prevailing in many places is unstable, many districts already claim their first important successes in spring field work.

Uzbekistan has already fulfilled its plan for spring grain sowing. On May 5 the South Kazakhstan region fulfilled the plan sowing plan 114.5 per cent, with 31,450 hectares planted over and above the plan; the Jambul region in Kazakhstan topped its plan by 12,500 hectares. By May 5 the state and collective farms in the Ordinsk territory of the Northern Caucasus fulfilled the plan of grain sowing.

The Tadzhik SSR reported fulfillment of the plan for cotton sowing. Spring sowing has advanced north and now involves almost the entire territory of the USSR. Liberated Kalinin region has also gained successes with over 90,000 hectares planted by May 5. According to reports from Omsk region, Siberia's winter crops are in good condition, which is of great importance for the harvest in that region. While sowing is still underway in central and northern districts of the USSR, harvesting is already beginning in the south. Barley is ripening in Turkmenia. Tea-picking is underway in Abkhazia. The tea yield is expected to exceed last year's with Abkhazia alone to pick 185,000 kilograms more than last year.

"WASTELANDS" OF SIBERIA NOW THE GRANARY OF THE USSR

From a vast semi-wasteland, an area of exile and penal servitude under Czarism, Siberia has grown into a big industrial and agricultural region of the Soviet Union during the years of Soviet power.

Collective and state farms equipped with tractors, harvester combines and other modern machines annually extend the area under crops, raise bumper harvests. Siberia and the northeastern districts of Kazakhstan are now known as the eastern granary of the Soviet Union. In the last three years, the areas sown to grain crops in Siberia and the northeastern regions of Kazakhstan extended to 1,982,000 hectares and the area under winter crops increased 10.2 times for the same period. In 1941 alone 1,250,000 hectares more than in the preceding year was sown to winter crops.

The USSR's sown area in 1942 will exceed last year's by two and a half times. The lion's share of the extended area falls to Siberia and the northeastern regions of Kazakhstan. The finest people engaged in socialist agriculture of the USSR's eastern regions, jointly with millions of their fellow workers, spared no effort to create this new granary of the Soviet Union in a short space of time. Compared with the pre-war level, the sown area in the eastern districts of the USSR more than doubled. In the period of the second Five-Year Plan alone 7,000,000 hectares of virgin soil were sown to crops and the aggregate grain yield increased practically fourfold during the years of Soviet power.

CHANGE THE WORLD

Wallace's Warning and Visits
From a Mexican Machinist
And People's Poet

By MIKE GOLD

AN INVASION of Alaska and our Northwest by the Japanese, accompanied by Nazi uprisings all through Latin America, was the grim possibility forecast by Vice-President Henry Wallace in a speech last week.

The warning underlines what every man of sense must by now clearly perceive—that 1942 is the decisive year of the war. Such an invasion would have its political, as well as military aspect. The fascists cannot but be eager to strengthen their conquest now of this hemisphere. But they can certainly strengthen their conquest agents here in keeping America's armed forces on this side of the world. It is a temporary maneuver.

They can create a reign of panic, they hope, that will frighten America off from joining England in a second front to invade the European continent.

This second front is Hitler's nightmare, and the hope of the free world. For it can end the war in 1942. It would also guarantee a democratic peace and a world federation after the war. A second front would mean that England and America were no longer Munichers, but accepted Russia as a full and equal partner, come war or peace. The invasion of Alaska and South America is a maneuver to prevent any such alliance between Russia and America.

Recently I have had evenings with two persons just arriving from Mexico. One was a friend, a Mexican shipyard machinist who had spent a vacation of some six months in wandering among the ranches, factories and mountains of his beautiful tierra.

The other traveler was a South American poet of rare distinction. The Latin does not allow their poets to rot in neglect in attic, but give them pleasant jobs in the consular service, where they can live with some dignity and go on enriching the national literature.

This poet is a consul in Mexico. He is a writer of profound loyalty to the cause of the people, and he told me he was deeply depressed by the course of recent politics in Mexico.

Reaction and fascism are apparent in all the government circles known to him. My machinist friend met hundreds of Mexican workers and peasants, and he was also depressed. The labor movement, which is anti-Axis, is being persecuted and slowly wrecked by the Nazi-minded officialdom, he said.

The democratic movement in Chile is fighting for its life against a fascist upper class. The people of the Argentine are anti-Axis, but are being sold down the Nazi river by their masters. In Venezuela, Guatemala and other republics this same conflict goes on. Latin America was not brought back safely sewed into a diplomatic pouch when Secretary Welles returned from the hemisphere conference some months ago.

Words are not deeds; treaties are not realities, and the work of decades cannot be undone in an hour.

Decades of fascist strength in Latin America is directly due to the machins of pro-fascist intrigue by our own State Department.

It was our State Department, championing Standard Oil and other corporations, that blocked the democratic reforms of President Lazaro Cardenas and forced on Mexico a return to reaction.

The worst enemy of popular front anti-fascist movements in Chile, Cuba and other countries was always the American State Department, as anyone can testify who remembers the history of ten years.

Only some six months ago our State Department invited the leading fascist journalist of Cuba to New York and treated him with an official courtesy that was ostentatiously meant to tell the people of Cuba that we were on the side of fascism, not democracy.

A group of leading fascists in Puerto Rico were recently admitted in a block to American citizenship, despite the protests of all anti-Nazi and pro-democracy forces on the island.

Such incidents could be multiplied a hundredfold. The record begins with the war in Spain, when through most of Latin America our State Department representatives appeared at fascist meetings, helped raise funds for Franco and made speeches openly advocating his cause.

It is a shameful, a putrid history, an outstanding case of the upper-class intrigue that opens the doors of democracy to Hitler and gives him so many easy blitz victories.

Now we may have to pay the price. The Spanish Falange, which our State Department encouraged everywhere in Latin America, is now strongly organized and ready to betray us to Hitler. German and Italian business men, Axis agents who often were agents for American corporations, and thus financed by America, are strongly entrenched and ready, too.

It is a volcano ready to erupt. Vice-President Wallace is not an alarmist when he foresees the action of this powerful southern pioneer against the United States.

If President Roosevelt had been as alert in this branch of his administration as he was in others, there might not have been this danger.

As it is, the same people are still in the same State Department. They are, of course, anti-Soviet and must have some influence on the question of a second front in Europe. Undoubtedly they are sabotaging such a move.

How can we win this war with a gang of Munichers operating at one of our most vital centers of control? We have been at war for seven months with the Axis; isn't it about time that the most obvious Axis allies in our government were now treated with some suspicion and bounced out on their cans? It is a mystery.

New Salute to America's Armed Forces, WOR, 9:30

Program saluting U. S. Marines, WNYC, 6:30 P.M. . . The Devil and Daniel Webster, WOR, 8 P.M. . . Franklin P. Adams and Russell Kraus discuss writers in the war, WMCA, 9 P.M. . . New Program of Tribute to America's Armed Forces, WOR, 9:30 P.M. . . LOUIS F. BUDENZ, DAILY WORKER NEWSCAST, 9:45 P.M.

MORNING
10:00-WNYC—The Consumer and the War
WOR—Fure Food Hour
10:30-WNYC—Column of the Air
10:45-WNYC—Women's Program
11:00-WNYC—Last War Report
11:15-WNYC—Other People's Business
WOR—News
11:30-WNYC—Pages of Melody
11:45-WNYC—You and Your Health
AFTERNOON
12:00-WNYC—News at Noon
WNYC—Music at Work
WABC—Kate Smith Speaks
WQXR—Lunchtime Concert
12:30-WNYC—Farm and Home Hour
WOR—News
1:00-WNYC—Mary Margaret McBride
WQXR—Lunchtime Concert
WNYC—Dance Music, Dick Gilbert
1:30-WNYC—National Defense Program
1:45-WNYC—New York Tuberculosis and Health Program
1:50-WNYC—Metropolitan News, Ralph Barton
2:00-WNYC—Martha Dean Talks for Women
2:05-WNYC—Symphonic Matinee
2:15-WNYC—Warrior's War
2:30-WNYC—Dodgers vs. Pittsburgh Pirates
2:45-WNYC—Giants vs. Cincinnati Reds
3:00-WNYC—Precious Presents
WQXR—Your Request Program
3:30-WNYC—Music for Young People
WQXR—Piano Classics
WABC—Are You a Genius
3:45-WNYC—Sports Extra
WQXR—Estate Sternberger, the Washington Front
3:50-WNYC—NYU Forum
WQXR—Music of the Masters
4:00-WNYC—News

EVENING
6:00-WNYC—Treasury Star Parade
WNYC—Fure Food Hour
6:30-WNYC—Fure Food Hour
WNYC—United States Gov't Reports
WNYC—News Behind the News
WQXR—Music to Remember
6:45-WNYC—News
WNYC—Sports News
WNYC—Tenor Recital
6:55-WNYC—West Ad Column
7:00-WNYC—This Week's Congress
WNYC—National Jewish Fund
7:05-WNYC—News
WNYC—Selective Service News
WNYC—Songs
WQXR—Dinner Concert
7:30-WNYC—News
WNYC—Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
7:45-WNYC—News
WNYC—Sports News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WNYC—News of Hollywood
WNYC—Death Valley Days
7:55-WNYC—Five-Star Final
WQXR—News
WNYC—Kern, Tracer of Lost Persons
WABC—Glen Miller's Orch.
WNYC—Today's Baseball
7:55-WNYC—Johannes Steel, Commentator
WNYC—Al Pette and His Gang
WNYC—Tenor Recital
WQXR—Tenor Recital
7:55-WNYC—The Inside of Sports
8:00-WNYC—Black Swan Spring
WQXR—Piano Classics
WNYC—American Opera Festival
WNYC—Celebrity Playhouse
WNYC—Our State in the War
WNYC—College Program
WNYC—Death Valley Days
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:15-WNYC—The Aldrich Family, starring

One of Radios Finest Shows--
And Labor Is Its Sponsor!

California AFL Tells America
What Labor's Doing to Win War

By Tom Cullen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, May 13.—One of the finest radio programs of its kind, the "This Is Our America" half-hour on Monday nights, sponsored by the California State Federation of Labor (AFL), recently celebrated its first birthday.

One year of bringing listeners up and down the State into an understanding of organized labor's problems. Impartial observers are agreed that the program is worthy of release over the national networks. The fact that it has access to the cream of the acting, writing and musical talent centered in Hollywood should give impetus to a movement by the AFL nationally to take the program over for national release.

State Body
Takes Over Program

This is what happened with the State Federation. The program was so good that the State Federation voted to adopt the "Fill a Ship" from its original parents, a handful of talent guilds and AFL unions in Hollywood.

"This Is Our America" is now re-broadcast by 21 radio stations throughout California, most of them outlets of the Mutual Broadcasting System, the program being heard over Stations KPWB, KHJ and KPOX in Los Angeles.

The program was originally founded in April, 1941 with the cooperation of the Musicians Union, the Screen Actors Guild, the Radio Writers Guild, the Screen Writers Guild, a local of the IATSE and others. It was originally founded for the purpose of combating anti-labor legislation, of which there was a plethora in both state and national legislature—such as the hot-cargo bill in California, the Vinson, Smith and the Connally bills in Congress.

Drama, Music
Make Life Show

But gradually the AFL program has enlarged upon its original purpose to do a bang-up job of public relations for the organized labor movement. Not that there's anything heavy-handed or soap-boxy about its style. The program usually consists of a variety show or drama, with music, entertainment and a 5-minute talk on a labor topic.

The division of labor in the production of the show is a natural one with the screen and radio writers guilds furnishing the skits, most of which are original; the actor's guild furnishing many of Hollywood's brightest luminaries; the musicians and all of them clearing through the Hollywood Victory Committee. The Motion Picture Producers Association and the individual studios have also been most helpful in arranging for the release of talent.

Among the outstanding artists who have appeared on "This Is Our America" are Melvyn Douglas, Edward Arnold, James Cagney, Charles Boyer, Henry Fonda, Joan Garfield, Maureen O'Hara, Joan Blondell, Claudette Colbert, Joel McCrea and the Andrews Sisters. Orchestras have been heard on the AFL show under the direction of Alfred Newman, Twentieth Century-Fox; Victor Young, Paramount; Charles Previn, Universal; Morris Stoloff, RKO; Nat Fenton, MGM; Glenn Miller, Dave Rose and Meredith Wilson.

The popularity of these programs is partially evidenced by the audience that packs the studio where the show is produced, people frequently being turned away after the studio's 500 seats fill.

Many and varied are the programs which "This Is Our America" has offered, some of them being truly memorable. There was the program which was aired the night after the attack upon Pearl Harbor. Probably few people listening to the talks by President C. J. Hagarty of the State Federation of Labor and Mayor Fletcher Bowron realized that an entire new program had been feverishly written at the last minute. The program previously planned was junked now that the United States was at war.

Then there was the program dedicated to Russian War Relief, opening with a reading of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's tribute to the Red Army and songs by a Red Army chorus, and featuring a talk by Producer Gregory Ratoff and the performance of Tamara Geva in a skit written by Ben Hecht and Hy Kraft.

Funny thing about that program it plugged an appeal for contributions to "Fill a Ship" campaign of the Russian War Relief Association. In their enthusiasm, the authors of the script evidently forgot that the "Fill a Ship" campaign was one that was local to Los Angeles, whereas the radio program was heard over 26 stations throughout the State. Result was that contributions came pouring in to stations in San Francisco and other northern cities. Frantic, the stations began phoning, "What do we do with the money sent in for the Russian ship?"

On April 13, the AFL honored United Nations Relief Week by presenting Fredric March in "Stronger Than Steel," a skit written by True Boardman. Anna May Wong, the Chinese actress, made a touching appeal for help to her people. Listeners, however, are agreed that one of the most outstanding editions of "This Is Our America" was one which originated in San Francisco recently. It featured a unity-for-victory panel discussion between Edward Vandeleur, secretary of the AFL State Federation; Lee Smith, of the War Production Board and a man named Ireland who is the owner of the largest printing plants in the northern city, is under union contract.

What made the program novel is that the rights of labor were being championed by Employer Ireland, who was high in his praise of the trade unions.

Employer's Applause
For Labor

In addition to defending labor's 40-hour week, Ireland had this to say: "I think a bill like A.B. 877 (the hot cargo bill) or any other anti-labor bill is not only unnecessary at this time, but would weaken morale and unity on the home front."

"You see it would destroy valuable rights of the people at a time when we're fighting a war to preserve those very rights, and furthermore since Pearl Harbor, there are no legitimate official complaints against labor, quite to the contrary."

"Besides uniting its own ranks, labor has taken the lead for closer cooperation with industry and government to increase production. It has lived up to its pledge of no strikes and relinquished premium pay for Saturday and Sunday work."

"Now you can't propose anti-labor legislation in the face of facts like that, without wounding our country's time, which is just what our enemies want to see us do."

For over 90 years, the printing industry, the largest peacetime industry in San Francisco, has operated successfully and harmoniously under union shop contracts. We've been fortunate in employer and employee leadership throughout the years, but we took advantage of our democratic blessings. We arbitrated, we mediated and we produced."

In bringing the progressive viewpoint of employers like Ireland, as well as the viewpoint of the organized labor, in debunking the anti-labor propaganda and, above all, in inspiring the men of labor on to greater efforts in the battle of production, the AFL's "This Is Our America" program is of inestimable service to the people of California.



A few of the many radio stars who have appeared on "This Is Our America," statewide weekly radio program sponsored by the California Federation of Labor. Henry Fonda and Maureen O'Hara at top, and James Cagney and Joan Blondell below them. One of labor's liveliest public relations efforts, it is now in its second year.

The Negro Gets
Break in
Strand Film

IN THIS OUR LIFE, Warner Bros. release of David Lewis production. Screenplay by Howard Koch, based on novel by Elton Glaser. Directed by John Huston. At the Strand.

By Milton Peltzer

Ellen Glasgow's Pulitzer prize-winning novel may have been something to say about the modern South. There are a few signs of it in Warner's film version of "In This Our Life." There is a glimpse of a wealthy real estate dealer that hints he is a greedy fool with a fascist's contempt for other people's lives and rights. There is his partner and brother-in-law, an old man tired and broken by business-as-usual, hopeful that his children will get more out of life than 8 per cent.

There is a young lawyer active on a civil liberties committee. And, most astonishing of all for a film about the South (or for any Hollywood job), there is a Negro boy presented without a trace of vicious comedy or servility. The boy is shown working earnestly as odd jobs as he studies in preparation for a law career. He speaks simply and directly of a Negro's problems in getting a job and holding it in a world run by and for whites. When he is falsely accused of killing a child in an auto accident he refuses to lie to cover up his white employer and get himself off with a lighter sentence. In every scene he shows the dignity and intelligence that Negroes are almost never allowed to have on the screen.

His part, played by Ernest Anderson, provides the only worthwhile minutes in the movie. The rest is little Davis in one of the most possible roles ever given her. It is the shrew, tyrant and murderess of "Of Human Bondage" and "The Little Foxes"—but in an almost perfect vacuum. The script has stripped the novel down to a setting for Miss Davis' eye-dropping and arm-waving and nothing takes place outside except her tantrums.

It is John Huston's second job of direction—a very and second to his "Maltese Falcon." You can often see the influence of "Citizen Kane" in photography and sets. But not even "True Romance's" influence in story.

THE STAGE
ONE OF THE SEASON'S BEST
EVINGGLOW, a new World-Telegram
ANGEL STREET
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269 SEATS AT \$1.10
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with OTTO KRUGER & RALPH MORGAN
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 21 St. W. of 42 St.
Eve. 8:45. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 8:45-9:15

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Louis F. Budenz
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Memo
by EMCEE

Budd Schulberg, young Hollywood writer, who had everyone asking "What Makes Sammy Run?" is included in Martha Foley's collection of the year's best short stories out next month. So is John Steinbeck. Fred Allen is setting a swell example for radio these days. His guest stars twice recently have been Negro students from Howard and Tuskegee. And they haven't been asked to go Stepinatchit, either.

Did the New Leader swallow hard when it ran the following from Herman Feldman, Dean of the School of Business and Civic Administration of City College, contrasting the New Leader—which failed to check on its facts—with The Worker, which does so?

"The Sunday Worker," wrote Feldman in his letter, "criticism of which I see so often—did this recently (that is, check on the facts—Emcee) in connection with another matter and the result was an article not only much more satisfactory to the editors but also fair and correct in its statements."

"Fair and correct . . . statements" make articles that are "much more satisfactory to the editors of The Worker, than apparently to the New Leader. At least Dean Feldman says so."

Jean Renoir, who did so many strong progressive films in his French homeland, may get a break in Hollywood yet. His next BKO film will be scripted by Dudley Nichols and deals with youngsters in occupied territory who sabotage the Nazis. . . . Another good bet is Warner's buy of William Wood's novel, "Edge of Darkness," solid story of Norway's resistance to the invaders. Robert Rosen writes it. Lewis Milestone directs.

Harvard students honored Doctor Basile with the degree of "Doctor of Singsology" last week. The Jump King has broken all one-night stand records in New England. He opens at the Howard Theatre in Washington tomorrow. . . . Frida Gibson, radio singing singer who made a hit in "Music at Work" Sunday night, goes out one month of theatre dates with Artie Shaw's band.

Don't miss the Housing in Wartime exhibit at the Museum of Modern Art. It's the most interesting show you've seen in a long time. . . . Marylin Ross, Earl Robinson, John La Touche and Lewis Allan are working up new material for the American (Of V. We Sing) Youth Theatre's next Broadway job, "Let Freedom Sing."

MOTION PICTURES

A brilliant achievement! N.Y. TIMES

"One of the most exciting films of our times. 'NATIVE LAND' is a powerful expose of the Little Hitlers of America. It demands the support of every liberty loving and anti-fascist American."

—David Platt, DAILY WORKER

TOPS
Don't miss it!
—PM

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Directed by LEO HURWITZ and PAUL STRAND

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—JOHN T. McMANUS, PM

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"I-TOP, DON'T MISS IT!"
G.B. Shaw's
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A New Soviet Musical Comedy
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Also Rex Harrison and John Lodge
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THALIA THEATRE, at 101st St. and Broadway

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GIRL FROM LENINGRAD
Today & Tomorrow
Also . . . "MR. WISE GUY"
Thos. Flatback Ave. & Atlantic Road

LUBOV MORLOVA

TANYA
LAST DAY!
MARCY THEATRE
Broadway and Marcy Ave.

THE LOW DOWN

NAT LOW

In Dodger Dugout—Boys Think Cards Made Big Mistake

The Dodgers don't believe in false modesty. Not one bit. They think they are the class of the league and don't hesitate a moment telling you.

Speak to any of them and they'll say, "Sure the Cards and the Pirates and the Reds look tough. But we've been in first place almost a year and without the pitching of Whit Wyatt and Kirby Higbe who won 44 games for us last year."

In the Dodger dugout yesterday at Ebbets Field the boys look apart the three main contenders for the flag and showed how they had more balance, more hitting and more pitching than their rivals.

Dixie Walker, back in action after two weeks' layoff with a spiked ankle, thought the Cards pulled a homer when they traded Johnny Mize to the Giants, thought the Pirates didn't have enough pitching to support their powerful batting, and was convinced that the Reds' wonderful pitching was going to die a lingering death from want of any support at the plate.

While a dozen Dodgers nodded agreement, Dixie said, "Mize not only gave the Cards batting punch but also confidence. With a guy like that on the team the fellows feel they can always break loose with a splurge. It only took one long hit by Johnny to start the Cards off on a rally, or win a game in a late inning. But now the Cards have to parlay three or four hits before they can score a single run. You can't go through a whole season with that kind of hitting."

Pete Reiser, in the leading batters after a slow start, was a bit more restrained, but fully as emphatic. He told the Daily Worker reporter:

"We have more balance and better pitching than we had last year. Ed Head has come along just as expected. He showed a lot of stuff in his trial last year and we all knew he had the stuff to come through."

"Dolf is just as good as ever, and that means terrific, and when Wyatt and Higbe get going... well, I think we can win by a much bigger margin than we did last year."

The handsome St. Louis kid had words of praise for the Pirates. "They are a darned good ball club, as are the Cards and Reds, who are just beginning to move. But I think our balance and hitting give us the nod."

Taking a poll of about ten Dodgers we discovered that they rated the Cards and Pirates as the teams to watch most carefully, with the Reds third and the Braves and Giants as being able to cause trouble.

"I played with Nanny Fernandez out on the coast last year," Cliff Dapper told me, "and that guy is no flash-in-the-pan. He had a little trouble when he made the change from short to third, but he has the hang of it now and should breeze along."

He thought the Braves would be hard to beat and handsome, Juliet Alex Kampouris agreed. "That Stengel always turns out good teams and this year he has a couple of good rookies who are helping a lot."

"They're doing O.K., just the way we figured. Coscarart is one helluva fielder and with steady playing his hitting is improving. Jimmy Wadell is blossoming out into a real star. But Phelps is still Phelps. He can hit a long ball though. Hamlin hasn't done much yet. He may though."

All in all the Dodgers seem to be sitting pretty. The Cards, who were picked by most sports writers to win the flag, are having trouble at the plate. That trouble was best expressed by the hands of the Reds Sunday. They have a number of 300 hitters but no climax closer. All of their 300 hitters are strictly "singles hitters."

The Pirates have a better hitting team than the Cards, but have none of the pitching needed to make a real bid for the flag, and the Reds with the most effective pitching staff in the league cannot bust their way out of a paper bag. As Mike Gonzales, veteran Card coach, once said, they "good field no hit."

So no wonder the Dodgers swagger about with a chip on their shoulders. They're in and they know it.

LIU Girls Challenge Faculty Nine to Game

The Champion Women's Softball Team at Long Island University has challenged the Men of the Faculty of Long Island University to a softball game, Friday, May 15 at the University Field. The Faculty

has accepted the challenge with the boast that "we will win by batting left-handed." These softball games are an annual classic at the University—in 1939 the girls won, 1940 saw the game go into extra innings ending in a tie, 1941 found the Professors the victors. Clair Bee will play first base for the faculty.

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Dodgers Blank Reds Behind Davis, 4-0

CHRONICLE DAILY WORKER SPORTS

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1942

Indians Beat Yanks 7-2 to Trail by Half

Gomez Routed As DiMaggio Hits Two Homers In Vain

The Cleveland Indians cut the Yankees' American League lead to a half game yesterday at Cleveland, beating the champs 7-3 in the lone game of the series.

Chubby Dean breezed through as the revived Indians routed Gomez in winning their third straight. Only Joe DiMaggio could hit Dean. He whacked his sixth and seventh home runs of the season to account for the "losers" only tallies.

The Yanks move to Detroit today for a three-game series.

Angott, Stolz End Training

Lightweight champion Sammy Angott wound up training yesterday for his 15-round title defense against Alie Stolz, Newark, N. J., at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

Angott, barely under the lightweight limit at 134½ pounds, will taper off his preparatory program with two rounds at Stillman's Gymnasium.

Stolz completed his training yesterday at Bey's camp with an unorthodox final session of two three-minute rounds, one five-minute round and one four-minute round. Although he scaled two pounds under the class limit at 133, Stolz went through the odd routine to build up his stamina, since Friday night's encounter will be his first attempt at the 15-round route.

Happy Birthday To Joe Louis

Private Joe Louis is 28 today. Happy birthday to a great athlete and a great American.

Rizzuto III

CLEVELAND, May 13 (UP).—Phil Rizzuto, New York Yankee shortstop, was confined to bed today with influenza and is not expected to see action against the Indians.

WHAT'S ON

Today
UNITED NATIONS WAR POSTER EXHIBIT. U.S.S.R., China, Britain—U.S.A. at Workers Book Shop, 80 E. 13th St. Open 9:30-6 P. M. Admission free. From May 1st to 10th.

Tomorrow
ALBERTO MORRIS will review and lecture on Volume XIX, by V. I. Lenin on Friday, May 15th, at 8:30 P. M. at Workers Book Shop, 80 E. 13th St. Admission free. Come early. Seating capacity limited.

GINA MEDER speaks on "The Soviet Union and the International Situation." Adm. 15c. Franklin Casino, 861 E. 162nd St., Bronx, 8:30 P. M. Assn. of Followers of the Trail Lodge 603 IWO.

Mrs. Dolph Camilli and The Kids Like Brooklyn



THE CAMILLIS AT HOME—Three of the children can be seen at the table with pop and mom. They are Douglas, Dolph Jr. and Diane, the whimsy miss more interested in the camera than the food.

Dodger First Baseman's Wife, Who Gave Blood to Red Cross, Is Mother of Five and Knows Her Baseball—'Most Valuable' Award Was Biggest Thrill

By Lester Rodney

Mrs. Dolph Camilli had just finished the tricky job of putting together a new little sand house for the kids to play in when the Daily Worker reporter dropped into the back yard of the Dodger first baseman's Flatbush home.

Already busily at work with shovel and pail under her amused eye were Douglas, age 5, Dolph Jr., 4 and Diane 3. At school was the big boy, Richard, 9, and in the house with the maid was the newest member of the family, Bruce, not quite one.

Richard is the youngest early arrivals at Ebbets Field during the summer see romping around the dugout in a Dodger uniform. He's only a cute and peppy tot to the ball players, who are very fond of him, but...

"Richard is the big grown up hero to these three here," smiled Mrs. Camilli, "Next to daddy himself of course."

Dolph's pleasant soft spoken wife, also a Californian, broke into the news herself last week when she dropped into the Brooklyn Red Cross office to give a pint of blood for the boys fighting the Axis.

"I never dreamed there would be so much publicity about it," she said, "It was embarrassing. It's little enough to do, isn't it?"

"Cookie is Dolph's big favorite," she explained. "Every kid has a hero I guess, and Cookie is certainly this youngster's. Cookie is crazy about him too. When we got little Dolph a Dodger uniform last year he insisted on having Cookie's number sewed on the back of it. Even ahead of his father's!"

The trio of youngsters really had the sand flying. Blond Diane seemed to be winning the battle of production hands down.

"I see the boys don't discriminate against Diane because she's a girl," I mentioned.

"I should say not," said Mrs. Camilli. "She's becoming the boss of the bunch already."

The Camilli's like Brooklyn very much, she added, though their regular home at Laytonville, Cal-

ifornia is still the favorite. Dolph has a little ranch out there and keeps busy at it all winter.

"He's in wonderful condition," was Mrs. Camilli's response to the observation that his rising to his top form as a player in his middle thirties was rather surprising. "He's not one of those who finishes the season and then stops all activity till spring training."

"He's up early every morning to take care of things. Have you ever been on a ranch? Then I guess you have no idea of how many chores there are. He's building fences, taking care of the horses and a million other things. Always improving the place. Yes, he likes to ride and as the kids chimed in with "We can ride too!" she hastily added, "and so do the children. Richard rides real well and Dolph rides without anyone holding him too. It's a wonderful life for them out there. Good for them, and they love it."

She originally met Dolph in Sacramento, where she lived. The big, good looking first baseman hailed from Trico, as have so many other great anti-fascist Italian American athletes like the DiMaggio boys, Lavagetto, Hank Luisetti and Fred Apostoli. Dolph was playing first base for the Sacramento team of the Pacific Coast League at the time.

"We met socially through a mutual friend," Mrs. Camilli recalled. "I didn't know the first thing about baseball then. I don't even think I knew where the Sacramento ball park was!"

But she knows a thing or two about baseball now.

"I see every game I can here in Brooklyn," she smiled. "I began to follow the game more closely after I met Dolph and when he played for Philadelphia and when he lived there during the summer. But it's all much more interesting since we moved to Brooklyn in '38. We were all happy about the switch and like it much better here."

"It's more fun at the games in Ebbets Field than anywhere else, don't you think? People talk to one another in the stands. There's a nice spirit about Brooklyn. Did you ever see all the housewives out there at aldy's Day? They know their baseball now too. Lots of them know more inside out than we wives of the ball players, I wouldn't be surprised."

What was her biggest thrill in Dolph's career?

"Oh, the winning of the National League Most Valuable Player Award last year. That was wonderful, and I think he certainly earned it. I wasn't surprised at all, but he was. It was thrilling to have him honored that way for his fine play all year round."

And what did she think of this season?

"Well, I'd like to see the boys get another chance at the World Series after the good showing they made last time. I don't think they were at their best form in the Series last year coming out of such a hot pennant race. Maybe this year they'll be further ahead of the Cards and have a chance to rest up some."

It was nearing one o'clock and the children were trundled towards the house for lunch. "Got to hustle if I want to make the game today," Mrs. Camilli said.

"Do I take the kids. Some-

times. They love it. But today I

Veteran Superb Winning 4th At Ebbets Field

Vandermeer Chased As Series With Reds Is Split—12,000 Turn Out—No Red Reaches Base After Third

Behind the magnificent two hit pitching of the veteran Curt Davis, the Brooklyn Dodgers yesterday trimmed the Cincinnati Reds 4-0 to break even in the two game series and stay 2½ games ahead of the second place Pirates, who come in today.

An Ebbets Field crowd of 12,154 saw the lean Davis in superb form in winning his fourth game against one defeat. The Reds could lift his downer and low stuff to the outfield only three times.

Davis was in trouble only once, in the third. Joost had gotten a single in the first. In the third with one out Vandermeer walked and Mike McCormick beat out an infield hit. With two out Marshall walked to fill the sacks but Davis fanned Bert Haas, Red clean up hitter. After that he allowed not a man to reach first base.

Vandermeer, who hasn't won a game at Ebbets Field since his no-hitter in 1933, was wild and the Dodgers hit him when it counted. In the second Camilli drew a walk, went to second on Owen's single and scored on Reese's safe drive to left. Vandy then lost control and walked Davis and Herman, forcing over a second tally. He got Vaughan to end the inning.

Pete Reiser, on the fast uptake in batting after a poor start, beat out a bunt with a burst of speed to start the third. Johnny Rizzo sent him to second with a single and Medwick beat out a hit to Frank McCormick filling the bases. Camilli hit in front of the plate and Reiser was forced at home on McCormick's toss. Rizzo crossed when Owen forced Camilli at second.

It was four nothing in the fourth when Davis singled, Herman walked and after the still disappointing Vaughan popped, Reiser shot a hard single to right to score Davis. Derringer replaced Vandermeer and the vet got out of the inning and hurled one hit ball for three frames.

Kirby Higbe faces Alton Wilkie today as the contenders come to grips. It will be the first look at Coscarart, Wadell, Phelps and Hamlin in the enemy grey.

3 Homers for Brave Pitcher!

Jim Tobin of the Boston Braves not only did the pitching in his team's 6-3 victory over the Chicago Cubs yesterday, but smacked no less than THREE home runs for himself. He'll be pinch hitting from here on.

Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Player and Club G AB R H Pct.
Spence, Washington... 28 107 19 44 .411
Fernandez, Boston... 28 112 17 37 .387
Dickey, New York... 28 114 18 39 .390
Gordon, New York... 21 88 28 300
Heath, Cleveland... 25 94 23 307

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Player and Club G AB R H Pct.
Marshall, Phila... 25 113 17 37 .387
Fernandez, Boston... 28 112 17 37 .387
Reiser, Brooklyn... 25 94 23 307
Brown, St. Louis... 28 101 18 31 .367
Lander, St. Louis... 28 113 17 37 .387

HOME RUNS BATTERED IN
Williams, St. Louis... 8
Yankee, St. Louis... 7
York, Tigers... 7
Camilli, Dodgers... 7
McCormick, Reds... 6
F. McCormick, Reds... 6
Dickey, N. York... 5
Dolph, Yankees... 5

HITS
Spence, Washington... 44
Ipsen, Seattle... 44
Fernandez, Boston... 37
McCormick, Tigers... 34
Heath, Indians... 33
Ott, Giants... 30

RUNS
Williams, St. Louis... 24
Yankee, St. Louis... 23
York, Tigers... 21
Camilli, Dodgers... 21
McCormick, Reds... 20
F. McCormick, Reds... 20
Dickey, N. York... 21
Ott, Giants... 20

GAMES TODAY
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at New York
St. Louis at Boston
Chicago at Philadelphia

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Detroit
Washington at Cleveland
Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis

Fite Results
Broadway Arena—Danny Bari-field, 137, New York, outpointed Morris Reid, 144, New York (8); Tommy Campanella, 172½, New York, technically knocked out Joe Jackson, 170½, New York (4); Charley Ferguson, 137½, Miami, Fla., outpointed John Morris, 163½, New York (4);

Bronx Coliseum—Jake Lamotta, 158, New York, drew with Joe Barera, 156½, Puerto Rico (10); Chester Rice, 136, New York, technically knocked out Joe Torres, 141, Puerto Rico (4); Joey Torres, 136, Puerto Rico, technically knocked out Joe Stack, 134, Philadelphia.

really want to see the game, not hang onto them."

And into the house through the back entrance the kids went chatting and smiling ahead of her Little Diane Camilli turned around waved and called out "Goodbye."

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Giants Lose to Pirates 3-1

Ex-Dodgers Star As Series Is Split At Polo Grounds

The second place Pittsburgh Pirates knocked over the Giants 3-1 yesterday at the Polo Grounds to split the two game series and come into Ebbets Field today still two and a half games behind the league leaders. A survey of the Dodger series is what they tried to leave in first place.

Ex-Dodgers had the place of honor in beating the Giants. Max Butcher and Al Lopez, old Dodgers, was the winning battery, and fielding gems by Jim Wadell and Pete Coscarart featured the game.

The Giants took a 1-0 lead in the fifth, but in the seventh the Pirates bunched singles to score three times and knock out Dave Koslo. The Giants threatened to come back in the eighth when Mize opened with a single. Wadell raced in to snare Marshall's liner and then Coscarart made a spectacular backhand stop of Ex-Dodger's shot. It was a single, Harry's third, but the stop held Mize on second. Maynard followed by hitting into a double play.

In the third Wadell backed against the right field wall and leaped high to pull down Mize's clout, breaking up a Giant rally.

The Reds come in today for a three-game series.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati... 000 000 000-0 2 0
BROOKLYN... 021 100 000-4 9 0
Vandermeer, Derringer (4), Shoun (8), and Hemmley, Davis and Owen.

St. Louis... 001 100-0 15 0
Philadelphia... 000 000-1 5 1
Warneke and O'Des; Johnson, Pearson (1), Beck (5), Nahem (8), and Warren, Livingston (8).

Chicago... 002 002 001-5 5 1
Boston... 000 110 22-6 9 4
Moody, Blumher (7), and McCullough; Tobin and Lombardi, Mast

Pittsburgh... 000 000 300-3 7 0
NEW YORK... 000 010 000-1 8 1
Butcher and Lopez; Koslo, Adams (7), Sunkel (8), and Danning.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Washington... 000 020 000-3 3 3
Detroit... 102 050 015-4 11 0
Newhouse and Tebbets.

NEW YORK... 000 000 101-3 0 0
Cleveland... 000 300 22-1 9 0
Gomes, Lindell (8), and Rosari; Dean and Denning.

(18 innings)
Boston... 000 000 001-0 1 7 0
Chicago... 000 000 001-1 2 7 0
Wagner and Peacock; Humphries, Haynes (9), and Turner, Dickey (10).

SORRY
Didn't have the time to do the promised piece on the state's new limited anti-discrimination in sports bill.

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